The Sydney Morning Herald.

*No. 5562.—VOL. XXXVII. THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1856. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STEAM FERRY to BALMAIN.—The NAUTILUS (the first of the three iron boats intended for the above ferry,) will continue to ply from the Grafton Wharf, adjoining Flour Company's and Cuthbert's to Crook's Wharf Balmain. First boat from Sydney at ¼ to 6 a.m.; last ditto, 10 p.m.

WATERVIEW DRY DOCK FERRY, BALMAIN.—The hours from the Dock and half-hours from the Parramatta steamers Wharf, calling at Luke's Wharf.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

STEAM TO MANLY BEACH.—THIS DAY, from the Phœnix Wharf, at 10 a.m. and 2·15 p.m., and returns from Manly at 12 (noon) and 6 p.m., calling at Elliott's Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay. Fares 1s. 6d., children 1s.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will return the same day. Fares: 15s. cabin, 10s. steerage. Phœnix Wharf, 5th March.

STEAM to KIAMA.—The Kiama S. N. Co.'s steamer KIAMA leaves the Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, for Kiama, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 10 o'clock; and leaves Kiama for Sydney every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock p.m.

Fares—Cabin, 15s.; steerage, 7s. 6d.

All freights must be paid in Sydney.

STEAM TO SHOALHAVEN.—The steamer ILLAWARRA will leave for Shoalhaven (by way of Wollongong), on SATURDAY morning next, the 8th instant, at 9 a.m., leaving Shoalhaven for Wollongong and Sydney, on the following MONDAY, at 7 a.m. Phœnix Wharf, 4th March.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—The EMU, PELICAN, and BLACK SWAN steamers ply three times DAILY; leaving Sydney at 9 a.m., and at 1 and 4.15 p.m.; starting from Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4.30 p.m., calling at
Hunter's Hill, by Lane Cove;
Gladesville Pier, Tarban Creek; and at
Ryde, Kissing Point.

On SUNDAY, from Sydney at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m.

Notwithstanding the reduced rate of passage money, no extra charge is made for conveyance by omnibus to and from each steamer. Phœnix Wharf, February 18th.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Vessels to and from SYDNEY and MORPETH.
The HUNTER, William Petley, commander.
The WILLIAMS, D. Harding, commander.
The PATERSON, R. L. Pattison, commander.

			s.	d.
Between Sydney and Maitland, either way,		Saloon	12	6
		Fore cabin	6	0
,, Sydney and Newcastle,	,,	Saloon	10	0
		Fore cabin	5	0

And intermediate distances proportionally.

Arrangements have been made to run omnibuses to and from Maitland and Morpeth in connexion with this Company's steamers, clearing passengers to or from Sydney and Maitland, at the above rates.

Freights, to or from Sydney and Morpeth, 15s. per ton.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. October 24.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The powerful mail steamship WILLIAMS, Captain HARDING, for Morpeth, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H.R.N.S.N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street, March 6th, 1856.

CONVEYANCE OF GOODS TO CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAMS RIVER, by the H. R. N. S. N. Company's Steamship.—The powerful mail steamship HUNTER, Captain PETLEY, will receive goods for the above place on SATURDAY March 8th, 1856. Intending shippers are requested to send their goods down to the Company's Wharf as early on that day as possible.
TILMOUTH T. DYE, Manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street, March 6th, 1856.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—Still further reduction of Fares by the A. S. N. Company's Hunter River Steamers. Passengers conveyed to Maitland, per omnibus, free of additional charge.

	Saloon.	Fore Cabin.
Maitland	9s.	5s. 0d.
Morpeth	8s.	4s. 6d.
Newcastle	7s.	3s. 6d.

The COLLAROY, W. MULHALL, commander, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 6th March, 1856.

TO SAIL PUNCTUALLY at 3 p.m. — STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Passengers and goods landed at the Railway Pier, and conveyed to Melbourne by rail, free of additional charge. The A. S. N. Company's iron clipper steamship TELEGRAPH, J. J. WARNER, commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, 8th instant, at 3 p.m. precisely.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 6th March, 1856.
Cargo will not be received after Friday.
Passengers will please leave their names at the Booking Office before 11, and have their luggage on board before 1 p.m. on Saturday.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Sydney and Auckland Royal Mail Steamship WILLIAM DENNY, ROBERT MAILLER, commander (under contract with the Provincial Government of the Province of Auckland to carry the mail monthly), is appointed to sail from Sydney to Auckland on or about TUESDAY, 18th March.

For freight or passage apply to W. LOCHHEAD, 49, King-street, Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO LAUNCESTON.—THIS AFTERNOON, the 6th instant, at 4 p.m.—The L. S. N. Co.'s fast new iron screw steamer, ROYAL SHEPHERD, 300 tons, W. H. SAUNDERS, commander, will leave Russell's Wharf (late Kellick's) punctually as above.
Saloon passage ...... £3 3s. Steerage ditto ...... £3 5s.
Freight (free of wharfage at Sydney) ...... £2 per ton.
Shippers are requested to complete their shipments at once.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, agent for L. S. N. Company, 41, King-street.

EAGLE LINE OF PACKETS to LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool and Australasian Navigation Company, incorporated by Royal Charter.—The new steam clipper ROYAL CHARTER, 2719 tons register, and 200 horse-power, F. BOYCE, Esq., commander (late of the Eagle), being advertised to leave Liverpool on the 17th January, may be expected to arrive in Melbourne about the 17th March, from whence she will be despatched for Liverpool direct within a month after her arrival.

After Saloon.	Second Class.	Third Class.
£63	£45	£25.

The ROYAL CHARTER will have space for 2000 tons cargo, which will be taken at the current rates of freight. Gold dust and cargo forwarded from Liverpool to London at ship's expense.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., agents, Melbourne.
CRAWLEY and SMITH, agents at Sydney.

HUNTER RIVER LINE OF TRADERS are regularly despatched from the Maitland Wharf. Goods stored at both ends for the convenience of shippers. SAWKINS and GRENFELL.

FOR PORT STEPHENS.—Pumpkin Point, near Stroud.—The schooner POLLY HOPKINS, BIRCH, master, will be despatched from the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, on THURSDAY, 6th instant. Goods will be received until noon on the day of sailing. Freight payable in advance.
JOHN P. RIDLEY, agent.
A. A. Company's Office, Church-hill, 4th March, 1856.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The constant trader PALERMO, Captain GOLD, is hourly expected, and will be despatched again in a few days after her arrival. Cargo will be received and stored at the Victoria Wharf, Erskine-street. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The fine fast sailing brig STRUAN, PATERSON, master, having a considerable part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—A regular trader.—The Baltimore clipper EMILY JANE, J. WALSH, commander, will be ready to receive cargo at Campbell's Wharf, TO-MORROW, and will positively sail on SATURDAY MORNING.
For freight or passage apply to J. C. and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The splendid A1 clipper brig CLARENDON, 172 tons, J. W. SPENCE (late of the Fettercairn), master, is now loading at the Grafton Wharf, and having more than half engaged, will have quick despatch.
WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.

MONTEZUMA, for MELBOURNE.—Sails TO-MORROW. Shippers are informed that there is room for a few tons of freight, if engaged at once.
Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

SARAH ANN, for MELBOURNE.—☞ Detained by the inclemency of the weather.—Positively clears at the Customs THIS DAY, and sails first fair wind. Shippers will please pass entries and forward bills of lading for signature.
For passage only, apply on board, at Russell's Wharf; to THOMAS STEWART, Sussex-street; or to JOSIAH SLEE, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The A1 clipper schooner CYCLONE, YOUNG, master, will have quick despatch.
WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner.

FOR GEELONG.—The fast-sailing schooner DESPATCH, JENKINS, master, now loading at the Grafton Wharf, has the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

LIZZIE WEBBER, for LAUNCESTON.—Notice to Shippers and Passengers for Launceston.—The packet brig LIZZIE WEBBER, M'KINLAY, commander, now in Sydney Cove, will receive cargo arranged for at the agent's office. This beautiful and swift packet, acknowledged by all who have sailed in her to be far superior in comfort, speed, and safety to any steam vessel on the line; her separate ladies' saloon, replete with every comfort; beds, bedding, wines, spirits, and every reasonable luxury, free of extra charge in cabin.
Cabin passage, including everything as above... £3 0 0
Steerage passage, roomy and comfortable £1 5 0
Freight .... 40s. (forty shillings) per ton.
Shippers and passengers are requested to engage early.
Apply to Captain M'KINLAY; or HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street.
Sydney, February 29.

THE Packet Brig EMMA being hourly expected, will be despatched for HOBART TOWN in seven days after arrival. Shippers are requested to arrange for freight at once, and passengers to secure berths without delay, as in consequence of the withdrawal for two trips of the TASMANIA, this offers the only opportunity for Hobart Town.
Apply to MACNAMARA, SON, and CO., Macnamara's Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST VESSEL for HOBART TOWN.—The brig VENTURE, WARREN, master, will sail a week from this date.
For freight or passage apply to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street, or J. SLEE, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The brig JOHN ORMEROD, T. SIVIER, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port on or about the 15th instant.
For freight, &c., apply on board at Moore's Wharf; or EBSWORTH and CO., Harrington-street.

SPORTING LASS, for AUCKLAND.—A good opportunity for two or three passengers to proceed without delay.
Apply on board, at the Maitland Wharf.

SPORTING LASS, for AUCKLAND.—Has room for a few tons of freight, which must be sent down at once. Shippers will please send in bills of lading immediately.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street; or to RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

NEW CALEDONIA LINE OF PACKETS.—The fine fast-sailing brig BROTHERS, 250 tons burthen, EDWARD RODD, commander, will sail about the 25th of March, for the New Caledonia Gold Fields.
For freight or passage apply to LANE and CO., Lower George-street; or to THISTLE, WHITE, and SAYERS, No. 8, Queen-street, Melbourne.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA and THE ISLE OF PINES.—The brig UNI, Captain LAMPERTHOD, will sail for the above islands immediately.
For freight or passage, apply D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

GOLD MINES of KANALA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The beautiful brig LOUIS AND MIRIAM, will sail for Port of Kanala, New Caledonia, the 15th instant, if sufficient inducement.
For freight, passage, and every information, apply to EDWARD TEILLARD and CO., Agents, 230, George-street.

FOR MANILA.—The A 1 fast-sailing ship PALMYRA, 706 tons register, Captain TIERNEY.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The American ship MONSOON, Captain WILLETT, has a few second cabin berths disengaged, and will sail on the 10th instant.
For light freight or passage apply to MERRILL and LEAVITT, No. 2, Macquarie-place, head of Circular Quay.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The first class American clipper-barque WHAT CHEER, will positively sail 10th March.
For light freight and cabin passage only, having magnificent accommodations, apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Shippers of Sheep to California, are informed that arrangements have been made for the conveyance of a few sheep by the magnificent fast-sailing barque WHAT CHEER. For terms, &c., apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO.

FOR CALCUTTA.—A first-class ship will be despatched in about one week's time, with good accommodation for passengers.
For particulars apply to E. B. CULLEN, Circular Quay.

TO PASSENGERS for ENGLAND and FRANCE.—The fine A1 French barque ARTHUR, Captain DUTACQ, having the whole of her cargo engaged, will sail positively the 31st of March. She has superior accommodation for cabin passengers, and with the cheap and daily steam communication between France and England, offers a desirable opportunity for intended passengers for home.
Apply to ED. TEILLARD and CO., 230, George-street.

TO GOLD SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS for LONDON.—To sail 15th March.—The well-known A1 clipper ship JAMES BOOTH, 636 tons, A. DUTHIE, commander, has now nearly all her cargo, and, being a very fast ship, offers a most desirable conveyance; has superior cabin accommodation.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1 Margaret-street.
One large after-cabin disengaged, well suited for a family.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid A1 clipper ship CATHERINE ADAMSON, 886 tons register, GEORGE STUART, commander. This vessel is now on her first voyage, and, having made one of the best voyages of the season, has established her character as an Aberdeen clipper. Wool will be received either at Campbell and Co.'s Wharf, the Circular Quay, or Messrs. Marsden and Co.'s shed, Windmill-street—to suit the convenience of shippers. Has a full poop with excellent cabins, several of which are still disengaged. Carries a surgeon.
Apply GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FROM MELBOURNE for LIVERPOOL, to sail 26th instant, the R. M. packet MARCO POLO, 1625 tons register, CLARKE, commander.—This far-famed clipper of the BLACK BALL LINE maintains her high character for speed. The whole of the cabins have been painted and re-decorated, and every improvement introduced for the convenience and comfort of all classes of passengers.
For passage apply, in Sydney, to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the LIGHT OF THE AGE, and to sail 15th March.—The fine A1 clipper ship JAMES BOOTH, 636 tons, ALEXANDER DUTHIE, commander, is now receiving wool at the Circular Quay, and having made the outward passage this voyage in eighty-five days, presents a desirable opportunity to shippers anxious to ensure their wools reaching in time for the July sales. The greater part of the cargo is already engaged, and she will sail as above. Has good poop accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.
Will be followed by the CATHERINE ADAMSON.

FOR LONDON.—First vessels after the LA HOGUE and LIGHT OF THE AGE.—The GLADIATOR and OLIVER CROMWELL are now far advanced in loading, and receiving fast the remainder of their cargoes, will be despatched about the 10th proximo.
Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—A regular trader.—The A1 clipper ship GLADIATOR, Captain JAMES SIM, having now all her dead weight on board and a large quantity of wool alongside, may be counted upon for quick despatch, and is one of the best conveyances now offering for either passengers or cargo. Her cabin accommodations are well known to be superior and comfortable, and a surgeon is also carried.
Apply to Captain SIM, on board, at Messrs. Campbell's Wharf; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 fast-sailing ship OLIVER CROMWELL, Captain A. ALEXANDER, one of the celebrated Aberdeen clippers, launched from the same yard as the Maid of Judah and Walter Hood, and in every respect an equally good vessel. She will be promptly despatched, full or not full and is a very superior ship for either goods or passengers. The accommodations for the latter are more than usually lofty and comfortable.
Apply to Captain ALEXANDER, on board, Circular Quay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid A1 13-year clipper ship JOSHUA, 804 tons register, J. FOWLER, commander, is now receiving cargo at the Steam Press, at the Circular Quay. This fine vessel is well known in the Port Phillip trade for her rapid passages, has excellent cabin and intermediate accommodation, and carries an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage apply to RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street; or to L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 new colonial-built clipper brig BURNETT, 200 tons, ready for sea in a few days. Apply to J. FRASER, Sussex-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the A 1 newly-coppered Clyde-built barque ANN M'LEAN, 310 tons register. For further particulars, apply to CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

FOR SALE.—An excellent ship's LONGBOAT, nearly new, in excellent order, well and strongly built, and copper-fastened; will carry 16 tons. To be seen on board the Cateaux Wattel, at Circular Quay. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE.—The new Colonial clipper schooner MOSQUITO, carries 80 tons on 6½ feet water, well adapted for our bar harbours; lying off the steam Company's Wharf. Apply on board, or to Mr. LANE, ship chandler, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, the Aberdeen-built clipper schooner WATER WITCH, 92 tons register. For particulars, apply to J. J. PEACOCK, Miller's Point. March 5th, 1856.

FOR SALE, a Carvel-built Fishing Boat, on the premises adjoining north end of Campbell's Wharf.

BOAT for SALE.—A first-rate Ship's Gig, China (teak) built, about 25 feet long. Also a quantity of Dry Wood, fit for dunnage or cooking stoves. Apply on board the Caspar, Dry Dock, Waterview Bay. W. H. ELDRED.

WANTED, to Charter Vessels to load at Calcutta for Europe and the United States. GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO., 8, York-street, Wynyard-square.

WANTED to CHARTER a Vessel of 200 to 300 tons. J. C. and G. DIBBS, 177, George-street.

SHIPPERS by FLORA BELLA, will oblige by fulfilling their engagement, THIS DAY, to enable her to sail at daylight TO-MORROW. Five tons more freight can be taken if sent down to the Maitland Wharf at once. WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner.

WASHINGTON IRVING, from LONDON.—Consignees per above vessel, are requested to pass their entries immediately for the Circular Quay; she will not be accountable for any goods that may be left on the wharf after the usual hours of discharge. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

WASHINGTON IRVING, from LONDON.—Any goods impeding the discharge of this vessel will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the consignee. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM and CO.

GRAFTON WHARF, Kent-street.—WEST and ROLFE beg to call the attention of shipowners and agents to their extensive wharf, which, owing to the late improvements, is unsurpassed by any in Darling Harbour, having extensive shed room for dry cargoes, large accommodation for timber, and a slip for discharging spars, heavy timber, &c. There is also a large stockyard on the premises for the convenience of vessels taking in horses.

SYDNEY GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART, next door but one to the Post Office.—Coloured Daguerreotype and Collodiotype Portraits taken daily in a spacious skylight room, in any weather. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

CRAYON COLLODIOTYPE PORTRAITS.—The public are invited to view these exquisitely beautiful and entirely novel specimens of Photographic portraiture. They can be taken on an unusually large scale, and possess the delicacy and vivid tones of the most highly-finished crayon or water colour portraits, and, being free from glass, can be seen in any light. Sydney Gallery of Photographic Art, next door but one to the Post Office. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

MONEY TO LEND on all kinds of portable property. JOHN B. BAKER, 173, Palmer-street.

SYDNEY RAILWAY.—ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL RAILWAY OMNIBUSES.—The public are informed that on and after the 1st of MARCH next a line of Railway Omnibuses, for the exclusive accommodation of Railway Passengers, will be run to meet every train arriving at, or departing from, the Sydney Station.

These omnibuses, which will be distinguishable by the uniforms of the drivers and conductors, and by having "RAILWAY," lettered on their sides, will start from
BATH'S HOTEL, corner of George and Bridge streets, proceeding down George-street; and the STAR HOTEL, Macquarie-place, proceeding down PITT-STREET twenty minutes before the arrival of each Train.

FARE, EACH WAY, THREEPENCE.

For particulars of intermediate calling places and detailed times of starting, see "Cook's Railway Guide."
FREDERICK TERRY, Manager.
N.B.—No other omnibuses than the above will be permitted to enter the Station grounds.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Monthly General Meeting of Members will be held on THURSDAY next, 6th instant, at 3 o'clock, to elect members, to resume discussion of the Report on the Insolvent Laws, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward. ALEXANDER THOMSON, secretary. Exchange Rooms, 4th March.

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SOCIETY.—The Annual General Meeting will be held in the School House, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 11th March, at half-past seven o'clock. His Excellency the Governor-General will preside.

The Annual Sermon will be preached before the Society on MONDAY EVENING, the 10th March, in St. James' Church, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Sydney, President of the Society.

☞ Divine Service will commence at seven o'clock.

CHURCH FOR DARLINGHURST and WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—A Public Meeting will be held at the School House, Victoria street (opposite Mr. Billyard's) THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to consider the necessary measures for erecting a new church, for the district of Darlinghurst and Woolloomooloo. The Bishop of Sydney will preside.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. WISE, sec. *pro tem.*

LEINSTER MARINE LODGE of AUSTRALIA, No. 26.—An emergency Meeting on THURSDAY, at half-past 7. By order of the W. M.
J. M. C. ROBINSON, secretary.

NEWTON TESTIMONIAL.—The Committee will meet at the Exchange Rooms, on FRIDAY, at half-past 4 p.m., to close all matters in connection with the above.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—An Organist required.—Application to be made by letter to the Rev. T. DRUITT, honorary secretary, Elizabeth-street, Hyde-park; or to Mr. JAMES MARTIN, assistant secretary, 45, Bourke-street.

The singing members are informed that, the room being required next week for other purposes, the next Practice will be on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at half-past seven, sharp, when a full attendance is desired.
J. MARTIN, assistant honorary secretary.

DUFFY BANQUET, to be held in the Prince of Wales Theatre, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 11th, 1856. Tickets, 21s.; to be had of the following parties, or any of the gentlemen of the committee. J. Moore, bookseller and publisher, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral; Michael M'Mahon, perfumery warehouse, George-street, next door to King-street; Thomas O'Niell, confectioner, 484, George-street South; Richard Cleary, boot maker, King-street; Mr. Hurley, draper, George-street North; W Dolman bookseller, Market-street; and the Committee Rooms, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street.
☞ To prevent disappointment early application for the tickets is necessary.

SOUTH RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—Notice.—By virtue of a writ, dated the first day of March, A.D. 1856, under the hand of his Excellency the Governor-General, the day of nomination for two members to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the South Riding of the county of Cumberland, is appointed to be held at Parramatta on SATURDAY, the fifth day of April proximo; and, in the event of a poll being demanded, that the said polling will take place at different polling places, to be hereafter advertised, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo.
J. F. DOWNES, Returning Officer for the South Riding of the county of Cumberland.

MR. PLUNKETT'S ELECTION.—MACQUARIE WARD.—The committee of the above ward are requested to meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at Mr. Fox's, Carriers' Arms, King and Castlereagh streets. JAMES GLISSAN, Honorary Secretary.

PHILLIP WARD.—Mr. PLUNKETT'S ELECTION.—The Committee of the above ward are requested to meet on business of importance THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Mr. Molloy's, Wellington Inn, Parramatta-street, at 7 o'clock p.m.

And on FRIDAY EVENING, 7th instant, at Mr. Moore's, Fountain of Friendship, George and Goulburn streets, at 7 o'clock p.m.
HENRY HYNDES, Hon. Secretary.

MR. PLUNKETT'S ELECTION.—A meeting of the secretaries of the various committees is requested on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 o'clock, at Mr. GOOLD's, Central Committee Rooms, upon business of importance. Active members of the various committees are also requested to attend.
R. S. R[illegible] } Hon. Secretaries.
J. HART }

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, and COWPER for the City.—Cook Ward.—A Public Meeting of the Electors will be held THIS EVENING, Thursday, March 6th, at Mr. Rodes', Victoria Inn, corner of Woolloomooloo and Forbes streets, at half-past 7 o'clock. The candidates will attend. E. J. HAWKSLEY, honorary secretary.

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, and COWPER for the City.—A Public Meeting of the Electors of Phillip Ward will be held THIS EVENING, Thursday, March 6th, at the Australian Inn, Parramatta-street, near St. Benedict's Church, at half-past 7 o'clock. The candidates will attend. E. J. HAWKESLEY, honorary secretary.

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, and COWPER for the City.—The Central Committee will meet at their Rooms, Exchange Hotel, George-street, every day until the day of election.
The Secretary will be in attendance each day from 9 a.m. till 9 p.m.

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, and COWPER FOR THE CITY.
PHILLIP WARD.—A meeting of the electors will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Australian Inn, Parramatta-street, near St. Benedict's Church.
COOK WARD.—A meeting of the electors will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at Woolloomooloo Bay.
PHILLIP WARD.—A meeting of the electors of Phillip Ward will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Lands' End Inn, Pyrmont.
COOK WARD.—A meeting of the electors will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at Mr. Wheeler's Strawberry Hill Inn.
BOURKE WARD.—A meeting of the electors of Bourke Ward will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Star Hotel, Macquarie-place.
COOK WARD.—A meeting of the electors will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, at Mr. T. Taylor's, Happy Vale Inn, Surry Hills.
The candidates will attend and address the electors.
E. J. HAWKSLEY, Honorary Secretary.

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, AND COWPER for the City.—The Cook Ward Committee meet every evening, at Mr. Bradford's, Blind Beggar Inn, South Head Road. The members are requested to attend. WILLIAM COX, hon. sec. March 5th, 1856

ELECTION for the HAMLETS.—REDFERN.—Mr. DONALDSON will meet the Electors at Mr. Bunting's, Bee Hive Inn, George-street, Redfern, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 7th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock

ELECTION FOR THE HAMLETS.—Messrs. COOPER and DONALDSON will meet the Electors of the Sydney Hamlets as follows:—
PADDINGTON, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 6.
CAMPERDOWN, on SATURDAY, 10th March, at half-past 7 p.m.

MESSRS COOPER and DONALDSON will meet the electors of the Sydney Hamlets at Mr. M'KEE's, Colonel Bloomfield Hotel, Paddington, on FRIDAY EVENING next, March 7th, at half-past 7 o'clock.

SYDNEY HAMLETS.—Mr. MERION MORIARTY will meet the electors, resident at Redfern, on THURSDAY, the 6th March at 8 p.m., at Mr. M'CULLOCH's, Londonderry Tavern, Botany-road, Redfern.

ELECTION.—SYDNEY HAMLETS.—Mr. MERION MORIARTY, will meet the electors resident at Camperdown, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 7th, at 8 p.m., at Mr. SULLIVAN's, Golden Times.

DRIVER FOR THE HAMLETS.—The Committee for securing the election of Mr. R. DRIVER for the Sydney Hamlets will meet every evening till the day of election at Mr. TOMLINSON's, Sir Charles Napier Inn, Bay-street, Glebe.
JOHN AIRD, honorary secretary.

DRIVER FOR THE HAMLETS.—Mr. DRIVER will meet the electors of the Sydney Hamlets on THURSDAY EVENING at Mr. G. A. DAVIS', St. John's Tavern, Newtown; on FRIDAY EVENING, at Mr. J. MADIGAN's, Red Lion Inn, Camperdown; on SATURDAY, at Rushcutter's Bay; and on MONDAY EVENING at the North Shore; each evening at half-past seven o'clock. Mr. DRIVER will attend and address the electors.

SOUTH CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Mr. W. M. MANNING proposes to meet the electors of this district
At Liverpool, on THURSDAY, March 6th, at 1 p.m.
At Campbelltown, on the same day, at 7 p.m.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Extraordinary cure of a Bad Breast.—The wife of Mr. Arthur Burn, of Perth, W. A., was after the birth of their last child, a constant sufferer with a bad breast, there were several holes in it, and despite of the various remedies tried, her husband could not get anything to cause it to heal. After every other remedy had failed to benefit the sufferer, she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which, as a matter of course, quickly caused an improvement in the appearance of the affected parts, and by perseverance with these fine remedies for a few weeks, she was completely cured. This wonderful ointment will also readily cure all diseases of the skin. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London; and 80, Maiden lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

THE SIGHT RELIEVED.—To those who value their sight. Brazilian pebble spectacles are highly recommended by all the first oculists and medical men of the day, being cut out of solid crystal, are as cold as ice, consequently keep the eyes beautifully cool. To be had, warranted, in gold, silver, and elastic steel frames, at MOSS', 38, Hunter-street.

CONCERT HALL, Royal Hotel, FRIDAY EVENING, March 7th, 1856.—Programme of Madame ANNA BISHOP'S First Grand SACRED PERFORMANCE, in aid of the SISTERS OF CHARITY'S FREE HOSPITAL, and the ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

VOCALISTS:—Madame Anna Bishop, Miss Flora Harris, Mrs. Guerin, Mrs. Gibbs, Monsieur Laglaise, Mr. Fisher, Mr. F. Howson, and Signior Spagnoletti. A full and efficient chorus and orchestra, with a magnificent organ.

PART I.

Duet—Organ. "Hallelujah" (Mount of Olives)—Mr. W. H. Paling and Mr. Packer ...... Beethoven
Quartette—"Cast thy burthen" (Elijah)—Miss Flora Harris, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. F. Howson ...... Mendelsohn
Recit—"And God said"—Air, "With verdure clad" (Creation)—Madame Anna Bishop ...... Haydn
Song—"Holy! Holy!" (Solomon)—Signor Spagnoletti ...... Handel
Song—"I know that my Redeemer liveth" (Messiah)—Miss Flora Harris ...... Handel
Song—"It is enough" (Elijah)—Mr. F. Howson
Catalini's great sacred Bravura Song—"Gratias Agimus" (which first established the fame of that great singer through Europe)—Latin, "Gratias agimus tibi, propter magnum, Gloriam tuam"—English, "We render thanks to thee, O Lord, for thy glory is great"—Madame Anna Bishop ...... Gugliegimi
Flute obligato—Mr. J. M. Richardson.

PART II.

Rossini's great work, STABAT MATER, entire, preceded by the celebrated overture by Mercadante, introducing the chief melodies of the Stabat, and composed on the occasion of its performance in the Eternal City, in 1845.
Quartette—"Stabat Mater"—Madame Anna Bishop, Mrs. Guerin, M. Laglaise, Mr. F. Howson, and chorus.
Aria—"Cujus animam"—Monsieur Laglaise
Duet—"Quis est homo"—Madame Anna Bishop and Mrs. Guerin
Aria—"Pro peccatis"—Mr. F. Howson
Quartette—"Sancta Mater"—Madame Anna Bishop, Mrs. Guerin, M. Laglaise, and Mr. F. Howson
Aria—"Fac ut Portem"—Mrs. Guerin
Aria and Chorus—"Inflammatus"—Madame Anna Bishop
Quartette—"Quando corpus"—Madame Anna Bishop, Mrs. Guerin, M. Laglaise, and Mr. F. Howson
Chorus—Finale—"Amen"—Principals and chorus.

Leader, Mr. W. H. Paling. Conductor, Mr. C. S. Packer.

Reserved seats, 10s. 6d.; back seats, 5s. Tickets to be had of Messrs. Woolcott and Clarke. Messrs. Paisey and Fryer, Messrs. W. J. Johnson and Co., and at the bar of the Royal Hotel. Tickets for reserved seats, obtainable only of Madame Anna Bishop, at the Royal Hotel, from 10 to 4. The Concert will commence punctually at 8 o'clock.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Greatest hit of the Season. Seventh Night of THE BOTTLE, or, the Drunkard's Progress, which continues to draw crowded houses.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE YORK-STREET.—Open every evening for Horsemanship and Gymnasian feats. The two Clowns will vary the performances with their drolleries. JOHN MALCOM, Manager.

GOLD MINES of NEW CALEDONIA.—If the anonymous intruder who signs his name "Caution" will have the good sense to apply at the proper place, he will be furnished with all the information he may require.

JAMES PINKERTON, late of Parramatta-street, in the city of Sydney, colony of New South Wales, you are hereby informed that unless you call on me on or before the 20th day of March, 1856, a warrant will be taken out for your apprehension, for obtaining goods under false pretences. JOSIAH SLEE, Flour Company's Wharf. Sydney, March 6

IF GEORGE EATON, late of Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, who left England about July, 1853, for Sydney, will call on Mr. EDWARD BORTON, Cricketers' Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets, he will hear of his brother William.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JAMES NEWELL, who came in the ship HANOVER, from Gravesend, he will hear of his sister Sarah Evans, by sending his address to Newtown Post Office.

JOSEPH GUSTAV HARTTMANN.—Your Wife and Children have arrived from Wellington, New Zealand, in the Ariel, and wish to see you. Apply to Mr. O'HARA, George-street, butcher. ELIZA HARTTMANN.

NOTICE.—To Mr. ROBERT HECKLEY, residing at Liverpool.—If you don't remove the goods left in my possession and pay the amount due, with the expenses, the same will be sold in fourteen days from this date. C. MARTIN, Madeira Inn, strawberry-hill, Sydney. March 6.

No. 56-17. City Commissioners' Office, Sydney, 1st March, 1856.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, from parties willing to Contract for the following Works, in accordance with specifications, to be seen at the Office of the City Surveyor, viz.—
Kerbing and Guttering at the junction of Margaret and George streets.
Kerbing and Guttering in Clarence-street, from Barrack-street to King-street.
Kerbing and Guttering in Campbell-street, North side, from Elizabeth to Pitt-street.
Supply of Iron-stone Gravel, in such quantities as the City Commissioners may require.
The work tendered for to be endorsed on each tender.
The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Commissioners.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.

No. 56-16. City Commissioners' Office, Sydney, 29th February, 1856.

TO FENCERS and others.—Tenders (endorsed tenders for fencing) will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 10th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of a fence, along the line of road leading through Mr. A. Mitchell's land to the City Commissioner's brickworks, at Newtown, in accordance with the specification of the City surveyor, to be seen at his office.
The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Commissioners,
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.

A LADY, accustomed to children, wishes for an engagement as Governess in a family, where the children are young. No objection to the country. Address T. M., *Herald* Office.

A LADY, thoroughly qualified, and accustomed to tuition, is required as Resident Governess, for a family near Sydney. Address L., Post Office, St. Leonards.

A YOUNG LADY, lately from England, is anxious to meet with a situation as Governess, either in Sydney or its neighbourhood. She is accustomed to tuition, and has the highest testimonials. Address Post Office Kiama.

A COTTAGE WANTED TO RENT, for a term, within a few miles of Sydney. Address Box 279.

AS WAITER in a first-class Hotel, Café, or Club-house, where trust and confidence are required, an experienced single man who thoroughly understands his business, with unexceptionable reference. Address J. W. O., Post-office, Ryde. N.B.—Parle Allemande.

APARTMENTS WANTED.—A small family of respectability, recently arrived in the colony, are desirous of obtaining furnished or unfurnished apartments in some elevated and pleasant position in or near the city; two bed-rooms and a sitting-room indispensable, and where there are no other lodgers preferred. Address, by letter only, to T. W. S., care of Messrs. George C. Lloyd and Co., George-street.

FROM £10 to £50 will be given to any gentleman that will procure a situation for the advertiser. Writes a good hand, and quick at accounts. The strictest secrecy may be depended on. Address A. B., *Herald* Office.

HANKS and LLOYD require two Porters; if capable of roasting coffee preferred. Good character indispensible.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an Assistant. Apply to JAMES TONAR, 33, Lower George-street.

HORSE WANTED.—Wanted to Purchase, a Young Horse, thoroughly broke to saddle and harness. Apply personally, or by letter, stating price, to THOMAS PLUMMER, 3 doors from Post Office, Paddington.

MRS. MARSHALL, Lady's Nurse, has two disengaged months. Cards of address 65, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

NURSEMAID wanted. Address O., William-street Post Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.—A first-rate Female Cook, of good character; a respectable young Woman, as Chambermaid and Waitress; a strong active young Woman, as General House Servant; a single Man as Groom, and to make himself generally useful. Apply before 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, at Mr. HAIGH's, 3, Pitt-street North.

SAWYERS WANTED.—One pair. Vauxhall Gardens, New Parramatta. Apply there, or Garsed's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

TO IMMIGRANTS.—Wanted one or two Single Men as Farm Servants, on a dairy farm, near Sydney. Apply to Mr. RATTRAY, Bathurst-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, Two good Brush Hands. None but good tradesmen need apply, before nine o'clock, to TOLE and MANLEY, William-street.

TO SCHOOL ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, after Easter, an Assistant Master; a proficient in drawing will be preferred. Calder House, Newtown. J. FRED. CASTLE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, &c., &c.—Wanted, a Furnished single-bedded Room, with Board, near Post Office, for 5 or 6 months certain, by a Gentleman engaged out daily; terms, (£1) one pound per week. Address CERTAINTY, *Herald* Office.

TO DAIRY SERVANTS.—Wanted, an experienced Dairy Woman, or a Married Couple, one of whom would undertake the dairy and the other to milk; character indispensable. Apply at Mrs. BEEBY's Servants' Registry Office, Castlereagh-street, on THURSDAY or FRIDAY, between 10 and 12 a.m.

TO SAILMAKERS.—Wanted, one good Hand. Apply at the Waterview Dry Dock.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted Three good Hands. The "HALL" 89 and 91, Pitt-street.

TO WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.—Wanted, by a Gentleman, a situation either as Salesman or Traveller in the above line of business, and who is well acquainted throughout the colonies, and thoroughly understands his business. References unexceptionable. Address J. C. W. M., *Herald* Office.

TO MILLERS.—Wanted, a Situation, to work and take charge of a Mill and Engine, or as Stone-dresser and look after the machinery of a mill of importance, where the wages will be liberal and the situation permanent. Address W.M., *Herald* Office.

TO ARCHITECTS.—A thoroughly qualified person, having a portion of his time unoccupied, would be happy to receive work from the profession to execute at his own home. Address SPECIFICATION, *Herald* Office.

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS, Land Surveyors, &c.—An architect, thoroughly qualified, offers his services for the preparation of drawings, &c., for public or private works. Address SPECIFICATION, *Herald* Office.

TO CANDLEMAKERS.—Wanted, a good hand. Apply to JAMES WHITE, Nelson-street, Newtown.

WANTED, two good Joiners. Apply at R. WADGE'S, Bathurst-street, near the corner of Kent-st.

WANT SITUATION, a Married Couple, with good references as thorough house servants, age 49, as waiter and housemaid in an hotel, or charge of a gentleman's office or store. No incumbrance. Address, S. R., 120, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a respectable Married Couple; Man as Coachman and to work in a garden; Wife as Laundress, and House Servant in a small family. Apply to Mr. JOHN GARRARD, Glebe.

WANTED, by a Married Man, a Situation as Storekeeper or General Warehouseman. No objection to the country. Any communication addressed to JOHN B. EVANS, on board the Washington Irving, will receive immediate attention.

WANTED, a respectable English Woman as Nurse. Apply to Mrs. HENRY MORT, Darling Point.

WANTED, a General House Servant to proceed to Newcastle. Apply to Mrs. A. SOLOMON, No. 218, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a good General Servant. Apply to Mrs. CARDEN, Albion Cottage, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a thorough General House Servant. English preferred. Apply H. KYEZOR, 145, George-st.

WANTED, a Female General Servant, for a small family in the country. J. B. TICKLE, 101, George-st.

WANTED a general House Servant. Apply to Mrs DODD, No. 86, Edgeworth-place, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General House Servant. Apply at 68, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Cook. Apply at the Prince of Wales Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a good Cook—an Englishwoman preferred. For particulars apply to Mrs. O'BRIEN, No. 18, Black's-buildings, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable Female as Cook and Laundress. Mrs. SAMUELL, 35, Forbes-street.

WANTED, immediately, a respectable English Servant, as Cook and Laundress to a small family in Sydney. Apply for address to Mrs. PAWSEY, Registry Office, 22, King-street.

WANTED, a Woman, to cook and wash. Apply at the Curriers' Arms, 244, Pitt-street South.

WANTED a Barmaid. Apply to B. PALMER, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a respectable Female to Nurse, and assist in the bar when required. Apply, Three Crowns, Church Hill.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, who has had several years' experience at sheep-farming in the colony, a situation as superintendent of a sheep establishment. Address F. F. F., Box, *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a situation as Coachman by a respectable man with good references; has no objection to the country. Any commands for J. B., at Reilly's, corner of Market and Elizabeth streets, will be attended to.

WANTED, a Man, as Groom. Apply to JAMES STEENSON, 488, George-street, opposite the Haymarket.

WANTED, a Horsebreaker—a light weight preferred. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock at RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

WANTED Rubbish, to fill out a wharf. Timber Yard 22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a Man, who understands the Butchering Business. Apply to JOHN HIGGINS, Woolloomooloo-st.

WANTED a Glass Case, cheap, suitable for a counter. Apply at 569, George-street South.

WANTED, by a Young Man aged 21 years, a situation in a solicitor's or other office. Good references can be given. Address F. S., 6, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, by a steady Man, a situation as Carpenter. No objection to the country. Address to J. J., at the *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a person to give Lessons in Dancing. Letters directed to E. F., *Herald* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED, a good House Carpenter. GOODLET and CO., 21, Erskine-street.

WANTED an active Lad as Light Porter. Cavendish House, 246, George-street.

WANTED, a Cooper to make tallow casks. Apply to JOHN MEHARG, cooper, 202, Kent-street.

WANTED, a respectable Boy to run Errands. Apply THOMAS HUBBARD, watchmaker, opposite the Royal Hotel.

WANTED, an Errand Boy, apply to W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

WANTED, a strong Lad for a country store, to make himself generally useful. Apply before 10 o'clock, to JOHN WATKINS, 104, York-street.

WANTED, a Draper's Assistant, at M. HOLROYD'S, 500, George-street South.

WANTED, a good, useful Horse, warranted sound, broken into harness and saddle, for which a fair price will be given. P. F. MORGAN, chemist, Pitt-street.

WANTED, one Stockman to go to Wellington, New Zealand, on board the brig Gazelle. Enquire THIS MORNING, on board, at Macnamara's Wharf. A sailor would be preferred.

WANTED, a Porter, to take charge of a horse and and van. Apply to W. G. and A. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Baker. Apply at the Crown Inn, Brickfield Hill, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED, at OLIVER STAINES' Labour Market, THIS DAY
Useful garden labourers, to milk
Good ploughmen
Farm servants
German ditto
Butcher lads
Milkmen
Married couples, &c.
Situations wanted for blacksmiths, carpenters, bricklayers, masons, bushmen, storemen, light porters, cooks, waiters, barmen, and many others. OLIVER STAINES, labour agent, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a furnished Bedroom, by a gentleman who is engaged in business during the day; near the Racecourse preferred. Terms moderate. T. H., *Herald* Office.

WANTED a Clerk. WILLIAM WELCH, Gibbs-street, Lower Paddington, butcher.

WANTED, to Rent a Dwelling-house, with from 200 to 500 acres of land attached, situate at any distance between twenty and forty miles from Sydney. Apply to THOMAS E. WEEDON, solicitor, 223, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED to Rent a Cottage containing about six rooms, centrally situated; with stabling attached would be preferred. Apply to M. MOSES, 21, Bridge-street.

ANY LADY wishing to open a Private Boarding House, may do so upon highly advantageous terms, in a well furnished house, beautifully situated, by applying to Mrs. CARDOZO, corner of Castlereagh and King street.

A FURNISHED Bedroom to LET, with or without Board. Apply 38, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS WANTED.—Wanted, in a healthy part of the suburbs of Sydney, a comfortable Bed and Sitting Room, where there are no other lodgers. Address, stating terms, to L. L. L., *Herald* Office.

APARTMENTS for One or Two Gentlemen; board optional. Apply to Mr. KING, Lower George-street.

A SUITE of Three Offices to LET. Also, a single Room. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

APARTMENTS TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, at Darling House, Lower Fort-street.

APARTMENTS.—Two large airy Rooms, No. 1, Young's Buildings, Cumberland-place. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS, at Miss ONGE'S, for families and gentlemen. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, and Furnished Apartments, at No. 2, Upper Fort-street, opposite the Flagstaff.

BOARD and Residence for one single gentleman, No. 7, Woolloomooloo-street, Woolloomooloo.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGES to LET; taxes paid; water laid on. Whittell's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

COTTAGE to LET, rent 25s. per week, adjoining Steam Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay. Delightfully situated residence to LET, overlooking Woolloomooloo Bay. Apply R. HARNETT, or Mr W. FAIRFAX Steam Saw Mills.

FARM, to LET or SELL, near Sydney, containing 16 acres of rich land, one half cleared and under cultivation, the whole fenced in, and two excellent well finished huts, of two rooms each, on the ground; a large number of fruit trees have been planted, and are now in full bearing; never failing supply of the purest water. Rent £30 per annum. Purchasing price £400. Apply to WATSON and CO., Royal Hotel Cellars.

HOUSE to LET, 51, Bourke-street. Enquire next door; or to Mrs. DALGARNO, 78, Kent-street.

OFFICES.—To LET, the First Floor of No. 246, George-street, next the Commercial Bank, for an Assurance Company, or for solicitor's offices. The rooms unexceptionable. Apply to W. C. PRESTON, on the premises.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS at 14, Elizabeth-street North. Terms moderate.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, for Families or Gentlemen, 4, Myles'-buildings, Cumberland-street North.

RESPECTABLE Board and Residence for one or two Gentlemen where there are no other lodgers: terms moderate. Address 21, Kent-street North.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—To LET, from the 1st of April, those centrically situated premises in King-street known as the "Cosmopolitan"; the shop is fitted up in the most expensive style with gas fittings, polished counters, shelving, &c.; its position is so well known as to require no comment. Terms, &c., apply to Mr. J. LAZARUS, 237, George-street.

STORES to LET, near the Circular Quay. Apply THOMPSON and CAPORN, New Pitt-street.

THE SHOP, lately occupied by Messrs. Woolcott and Clarke to LET. Apply to R. COOKE, bootmaker, 160, George-street. Also, a Store in Jamison-lane.

TWO HOUSES to LET, four rooms each, with detached kitchen. Apply 32, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

TO LET or SELL, Garsed Wharf Stores, Residence, &c. G. BAKER, opposite Mort's, auctioneer and appraiser.

TO LET, at Camperdown, Two Shops, with dwellings, large sheds, stable, water, and garden, known as Pritchard's General Stores. A House with six rooms, stable, and gig-house, water, and garden. E. PRITCHARD, Enmore.

TO LET, No. 38, Castlereagh-street North, containing six rooms, kitchen, pantry, two very commodious cellars, coach-house, two-stall stable, with loft and man's room over, large yard, water laid on, and every convenience for a respectable family. Rent moderate. Apply to H. S. GIBSON, 40, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, in Castlereagh-street, near Market-street, Two very neat stone Houses, containing five rooms each, yards and out-houses. Water laid on. Rent £2 5s. per week. Enquire of H. S. GIBSON, 40, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, in Downshire-terrace, a neat verandah House, containing four rooms, detached kitchen, and large yard. Apply to JOHN MURPHY, 150, Palmer-street, Downshire-terrace, near the South Head Road.

TO LET, Drawing-room and Bedroom, Furnished, overlooking the Harbour. Apply to Mrs. JOHNSON, 52, Lower George-street, opposite Queen's Wharf.

TO LET, that large commodious House, No. 1, College-buildings, Jamison-street. Apply at No. 4.

TO LET, 6-roomed House, Botany street, and Castlereagh-street. G. B[illegible]K R, opposite Mort's.

TO LET, a large six-roomed House, with shed and stable, back entrance, with plenty of good water, suitable for a respectable family, situate in Riley-street, within two minutes walk of Hyde Park. Apply to J. CARTER, Dublin Castle, Crown-street.

TO LET, a Cottage, containing four rooms, with detached kitchen, situated No 14, Prince-street North. A suitable residence for a respectable family. Apply to J. WILCOX, No. 30, Hunter-street.

TO LET, in Union-street, Pyrmont, No. 20, a Cottage with four rooms and kitchen, and cellar, with garden and well of water. Rent moderate to a respectable person. Apply on the premises. Also one five-roomed Cottage and one four-roomed Cottage, in Harris-street.

TO LET, the whole, or part, of a Furnished Cottage, situated high and healthy, commanding a view of the Harbour, and the steamer stops a few yards from the house. Address J. T., Post Office, Pyrmont.

TO LET, a six-room House, with detached kitchen, yard, and good well of water, being No. 41, Dowling-street, overlooking the Domain and the Bay. Rent, moderate. Apply to LEVY and MICHAEL, 209, George-street.

TO LET, a Baker's Shop and Oven in the town of Wollongong, with fixtures, trough, tools, &c.; a good opportunity for a steady man with a small capital, as the premises are in the best situation in the town, and adapted for any kind of business. Application to be made to R. HAWORTH, Wollongong; or to T. W. EADY, 63, York-street Sydney.

TO LET, for 5 or 7 years, a Farm at Dapto, known as KEMBLA GRANGE, containing about 300 acres. It is nearly all cleared, divided into paddocks, one half stumped and laid down with artificial grasses. The proprietor deems it unnecessary to comment upon the excellencies of Kembla Grange, as it is acknowledged to be the best improved farm, and of the richest soil in the district. It is situated on the main road, and only six miles from the harbour of Wollongong; a steamer plying daily between that port and Sydney, making the trip in the short space of five hours. The stock consists principally of milch cows, selected with much care and judgment by Gerard Gerard, Esq., and, with the crops, may be taken at a valuation, at the option of the lessee. Application to be made to the proprietor, R HAWORTH, Wollongong; or to T. W. EADY, 63, York-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a Corner House, adapted for a Public House, having good yard water, and cool cellar. Apply corner of Riley and Liverpool streets.

TO LET, at Redfern, "Reglan House," newly-erected, containing six spacious rooms, handsomely fitted detached kitchen, with Gravel's cooking apparatus, well of water, and every requisite for a family; also a five-roomed house, rent 30s. Apply at Adelaide House, George-street, Redfern; or Mr. MADES, stationer, George-street. Omnibuses ply every half-hour.

TO LET, a House in Sussex street South, opposite Rough's mills, containing four rooms. Water laid on. Apply to Mr. R. A. HUNT, Phillip-street North.

TO LET, a House in Upper Fort-street, No. 23, vacant the 5th of March. Enquire of G. A. [illegible]EDLEY, No. 24.

TO LET, a first-rate Public-house, situated at the corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets, and known as the Sir Walter Scott Inn. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, THOMAS M'KALL.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the House at present in the occupation of the undersigned, situated at Waterview Bay, Balmain, opposite G. S. Lang and Alexander Stuart, Esqs. The house contains eight rooms; verandahs back and front, kitchen and outbuildings, an excellent and never failing supply of fresh water, garden in excellent order, well stocked with vegetables and fruit trees, fowl-house, &c., and within two minutes' walk of the steamer now plying from the Dry Dock also an excellent water frontage to the premises.

To parties requiring a delightful residence, this is one of the few opportunities that seldom offer.

Application can be made to Mr. SAWYER, Balmain, on the premises, or at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street. JOHN G. COHEN.

TO LET, a Cottage, with eight rooms, in Davis-street, off Lower Fort-street, pleasantly situated, facing the harbour. Water laid on. Inquire of J. FLAVELLE, Lower Fort-street.

TO LET, the unexpired term of 18 months of the lease of the premises occupied by the undersigned as offices and warehouses in Macquarie-place. The above are the most convenient business premises in Sydney, being in the immediate neighbourhood of the Custom-house, and adjoining the Circular Quay, which at a trifling expense a road could be made into the yard, which is large enough for the storage of several cargoes of timber or other goods, not liable to damage by exposure to the weather. The stores are very extensive, and will hold at least 2000 tons of goods, while the offices are amongst the best and the most agreeably situated in Sydney. There is also a good cottage for the residence of a storekeeper. The premises can be viewed at any time, and possession given on the 1st of January next. WILKINSON BROTHERS and Co., Macquarie-place.

TO LET, in Sea-View Terrace, with immediate possession, two genteel Family Residences, containing eight rooms each, coach-house and stable, with water; situated in Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, and known as Sea-View Terrace, opposite the mansion of John Rae, Esq. Application to be made to Mr. BRENNAND, 117, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, either before 10 o'clock in the morning, or after 5 o'clock in the afternoon. February 6, 1856.

TO LET AT ST. LEONARD'S. Cottage and Grounds near the Church, now in the occupation of John Lindsay, Esq., to be let on lease for either two or three years. Possession will be given about 8th March. For permission to view, apply on the premises, or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf. February 4th, 1856.

TO BE LET, the Offices and Stores at present in the occupation of Caird, Paterson, and Company, situated in York-street, Wynyard-square, possession of which will be given on 1st April next. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Macquarie-street North.

TO BE LET, a ten-roomed House in Jamison-street, with detached kitchen, servants' rooms, and cellars. For particulars enquire at HUNT's Furniture Rooms, Jamison-street.

TO be LET or SOLD, the Dwelling-house and offices at Victoria Terrace, Miller's Point, now in the occupation of the undersigned. The house contains eight rooms, with extensive cellarage, and the out offices comprise laundry, kitchen, pantry, coachhouse, stable, servants' sleeping rooms, and two spare bedrooms. The house has a verandah 80 feet long, and a nice garden is attached. HENRY MOORE, Victoria Lodge, March 5.

TO LET, or FOR SALE, that comfortable House opposite St. Patrick's Church, Gloucester-street, with immediate possession, at present occupied by the Very Reverend P. O'Farrell, R. C. C., who is leaving in consequence of being about to proceed into the interior. The house is in the best possible order, the walls being all well painted, and replete with every convenience. Can be viewed all this week. For further particulars of rent or price, apply to Mr. E. NORMAN, at Raphael's, George-street North.

TO JEWELLERS, Bakers, Saddlers, Harness Makers, &c.—A first-rate opportunity to commence business in the busy town of GOULBURN; which is, without doubt the first inland town of New South Wales. Tradesmen would do well to note this advertisement, as such a chance of entering business will but seldom occur. Three fine shops to LET, fitted with elegant modern fronts, and are ready for immediate occupation. The first is in a commanding position, admirably suited for a jeweller's and watchmaker's—a steady man would do well, and is much wanted in this thriving town—besides the shop, there is a parlor with two rooms above, kitchen and yard.

The second contains the same number of rooms, and a bakehouse attached; very suitable for a baker or confectioner.

The third also contains four rooms, with kitchen, and room above it; well adapted for a harness-maker or saddler. This shop is now in full trade, doing an extensive business, and being located in one of the most rising parts of the country, is well worth the attention of any one desirous of entering a first-rate established concern.

The three shops are in a most central situation, and join the Goulburn Hotel.

For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to N MANOELSON, 161, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

WATERSIDE RESIDENCE.—TO LET, a beautifully situate House, Tupo-terrace, Woolloomooloo Bay, directly over the steamer's wharf, six rooms and detached kitchen, plenty of water. There are double verandahs in front, commanding uninterrupted views of the harbour. Rent very moderate. Apply on the premises; or Mr. C. TISBEY, Market-street.

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TO THE ELECTORS of the CITY of SYDNEY

GENTLEMEN,—You are requested not to give pledges to any four of the candidates now in the field. On the day of nomination another candidate will be proposed for your suffrages. He is a resident in the city of many years; has although main-tained the highest character for integrity, honour, and inde-pendence; he is possessed of sufficient talent and ability to enable him to discharge the duties of a legislator with credit to himself and his constituents; he is well known to all parties in the city; as his principles and politics are well known, he will find no difficulty in unfurling his political creed on the day of nomination; not having at any time or place held a government office, nor having any public misconduct or delinquency to account for, it is considered unnecessary to cause him to give notice either by ad-dressing the electors or attending public meetings previous to the day of nomination; he will not be in conflict with any other candidate; and though he may be the last in the field, it is confi-dently expected he will take a foremost place on the list on the day of polling.

Yours, &c.,

MENTOR.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF CLARENCE AND DARLING DOWNS.

—Gentlemen,—Having seen it stated in one of the newspapers that I am a candidate for the representation of another constitu-ency in the New Parliament, I beg to inform you that such is not the case. Having been elected by you on the last occasion by so large a majority, I felt it my bounden duty to place my services at your disposal should you think fit to confer upon me so flattering a mark of your confidence as again to return me your representa-tive, the last in all probability that you will send to the Parliament of New South Wales.

Although representing a pastoral constituency, I shall consider myself the advocate of no particular interest,—the prosperity of the various sections of the community must advance simultane-ously. Nothing can be more absurd than the "parrot cry" got up by designing and ignorant persons, that the civilisation and settle-ment of the country are retarded by the squatters. None benefit more than they do by the growth of an agricultural population around them, and while I shall oppose most strenuously any attempt to break faith with the present occupiers of the Crown lands, I shall support every measure that may increase the facilities to those desirous of engaging in agricultural pursuits, of obtaining small farms, at a moderate price, and without harassing delays.

To render the occupation of the fertile lands of the interior profitable and attractive, the means of internal communication must be improved, by maintaining the main thoroughfares in a proper state of repair by the removal so far as practicable of the impediments to the navigation of our rivers, and by the construc-tion of such works as the tramroad proposed by me from the head of the navigation of the river Brisbane to New England, which I trust soon to see in progress, and which, when completed, will speedily place the large agricultural reserves in that district in the hands of a useful productive population.

As the New Constitution has now by law become the constitution of the colony, it behoves every one really interested in the public welfare to lay aside all prejudices, and with honesty of purpose to assist in giving it a fair trial, and subjecting it to the test of time, which alone can point out what alterations are required to meet the peculiar wants of the community; any experiments based only on theories would be unwise and dangerous at present.

In my opinion local matters are best left to the care of those immediately interested, I shall therefore support the establish-ment of municipal institutions throughout the colony.

My views upon most subjects being already known to you, I do not consider it necessary to enter into any lengthened statements of them at present, as I shall have an opportunity of answering any questions you may desire to put to me, before the day of election.

I remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

J. H. HOOD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE UNITED PASTORAL DISTRICTS of WELLINGTON and BLIGH.—Gentlemen,—Your respected member, Mr. Finch, having inti-mated that it is not his intention again to solicit your suffrages, I venture, at the request of many of you, to announce myself a can-didate for the representation of your districts in Parliament.

I have lived among you for sixteen years, and hold property in your districts. I am not therefore a stranger to your wishes and wants, and my interests and yours are identical. My present pursuits render my residence in Sydney necessary. I shall con-sequently have the better opportunity of protecting and promo-ting your rights and interests. The grand impending event is the trial of our new Constitution. I am not wedded to, nor nomi-nated in preference to an elected Upper House, but am prepared, should experience prove the former to be undesirable, to surren-der my present pre-conceived opinions, and to advocate the latter.

Education has no warmer advocate than I. Provision has been already made for the training of our youth in the towns, but it should be the especial duty of your representatives to urge the extension of these blessings to the pastoral districts, and thus prevent the generation now advancing there to maturity from growing up in ignorance and barbarism, but this can only be accomplished under the National system.

The well-doing and well-being of all the colonists are dependent upon the producers, among the principal of whom are the graziers and sheep farmers. The attempted separation of interests which are identical is but the artifice of the pretended patriots, besides which, breach of faith with the squatters would be dishonest, and nothing that is dishonest can by possibility be advantageous.

The Southern and Northern districts have hitherto obtained a most disproportionate share of those advantages which railways, roads, and bridges confer. Your representative should endeavour to prevent the Western District from continuing thus to suffer under so very partial and unequal a distribution of the resources applicable to internal communication.

Reserving further explanation until I have the honour to appear before you in person,

I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

Sydney, January 16th, 1856. GEORGE W. LORD.

REQUISITION from the ELECTORS, SHOALHAVEN, COUNTY of ST. VINCENT, to Lieutenant GOLDER, R.N., requesting permission to put him in nomination for the representation of this county in the new Parliament.

SIR,—We, the undersigned electors deeply sensible of your high qualifications to watch over and faithfully represent not only our local but the general interests of the colony, at this most critical moment of our political existence, in order to guard against and avoid the shoals and quicksands which appear to beset the path, and impede the onward course of our political freedom and national prosperity, earnestly and respectfully request your per-mission to put you in nomination to represent the county of St. Vincent in the ensuing colonial Parliament; and we pledge our-selves, individually and collectively, to use our best exertions, energies, and influence, to ensure your triumphant election.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants.

[Here follow eighty signatures.]

REPLY.—To Parker de Mestre, Richard Kemp, James Graham, Esq., and the eighty other electors signing the requisition, Shoalhaven, County of St. Vincent.

GENTLEMEN,—It was not my intention to have offered myself as a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Assembly under the new Constitution; but it would betray not only indifference to our colonial interests, but to the very flattering request contained in your numerously signed requisition, were I not at once to respond in the affirmative and place my services at your disposal, and in so doing I feel bound to lay before you a summary of my views.

I am opposed to the Nominee basis in the Constitution Act, and to other clauses in the same.

I advocate a liberal system of land management, calculated to invite immigration and to retain the same in a settled population, so that every man may have a home.

I am desirous to promote a comprehensive system of education, believing that intellectual advancement, based on moral principle, can alone ensure national greatness. The extension of roads, formation of roads to the sea coast, so as to diminish land transit, and promote a colonial marine by opening our harbours; the con-solidation of our laws, and everything which may facilitate the ends of justice, and the progress of our social interests shall have my best attention.

Economy, coupled with efficiency, in our public expenditure, and measures, not men, would be my guiding principle.

Anticipating an early visit to your district, and respectfully soliciting the support of the electors of the county of St. Vincent in their various electoral divisions,

I am, Gentlemen, your obliged servant,

Sydney, November 28th, 1854. RICHARD SADLEIR.

TO WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq.—SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the Cumberland Boroughs, approve of your conduct during the many years you have been in the Le-gislative Council, and being fully persuaded that at the present crisis it is of the utmost importance to send into the New Parlia-ment men who, like yourself, are identified with the interests of the country, request that you will allow us to put you in nomina-tion as a candidate for our constituency, in which case we pledge ourselves to use our utmost exertions to secure your return.

John Hoskisson, Windsor	John Ducker, Richmond
James Hale, ditto	William Town, ditto
Thomas Tebbutt, ditto	George Martin, ditto
Henry Day, ditto	Montgomery Sheppard, ditto
Richard Dunstan, ditto	John Selkirk, ditto
Charles Kather, jun., ditto	George Guest, ditto
John Dunn, ditto	Richard Allen, ditto
Lisbon White, ditto	Fred. Thompson, ditto
Walter Blanchard, ditto	Joseph Stratford, ditto
John Ashcroft, ditto	Thomas Richards, ditto
John Tebbutt, sen., ditto	William Magick, ditto
Robert Roberts, ditto	Richard King, ditto
M. O'Brien, ditto	W. T. Price, ditto
Joseph Pitt, ditto	Charles Hogsflesh, ditto
John Galloway, ditto	W. M. Benson, ditto
John Mills, ditto	William Benson, ditto
James Acocush, J. P., ditto	Stephen Field, ditto
Jas. Ingram, ditto	Henry Richardson, ditto
Henry M'Court, ditto	Henry Whitney, ditto
James Dorner, ditto	William Tomkinson, ditto
William Hall, ditto	Thomas Ashton, ditto
John Burto, ditto	Samuel Boughton, ditto
S. Edgerton, ditto	Samuel Nixon, ditto
John Hamby, ditto	William Small, ditto
Gilbert Middleton, ditto	William Sharp, ditto
George Nixon, ditto	John Shand Macrae, ditto
Joseph Naphtali, ditto	Thomas Silk, ditto
Reuben Hallock, ditto	George James, ditto
Richard Mawson, ditto	William Heath, ditto
Cooper Broderick, ditto	James South, ditto
Lewis Barnett, ditto	Robert Eggleton, ditto
Benjamin Barnett, ditto	Abraham Cornwell, ditto
Evan Lloyd, ditto	William Dean, ditto
Charles Barker, ditto	Matthew Webb, ditto
Edward Woolley, ditto	Isaac Cornwell, ditto
James Melville, ditto	Thomas Carter, ditto
Edward Stephenson, ditto	William Bush, ditto
Henry Pacey, ditto	Thomas Nixon, ditto
William Beard, ditto	S. O'Grady, ditto
Thomas Faux, ditto	Edward Partis, ditto
William Robinson, ditto	John M'Clinnity, ditto
William Beard, jun., ditto	Daniel Frazier, ditto
William M'Alpin, Richmond	William Fletcher, ditto
John Elder, ditto, ditto	William South, ditto
Richard Griffiths, ditto	H. P. Brooks, ditto
Daniel Harrakey, ditto	Joseph Carman, ditto
Henry Francis Seymour, ditto	John Whitney, ditto
Thomas Kather, sen., ditto	Thomas Ridgebridge, ditto
John H. Grinsell, ditto	William Cornwell, ditto
James M. Kelly, ditto	William Allen, ditto
Thomas Kather, jun., ditto	Edward Lewis, ditto
Edwin Young, ditto	Benjamin Bell, ditto
Robert Vincent Kather, ditto	James Boughton, ditto
John F. Jones, ditto	Michael Connor, ditto
Thomas Sullivan, ditto	Matthew Hughes, ditto
William Sullivan, ditto	Thomas Hughes, ditto

Richmond, February 27, 1856.

To John Hoskisson, Esq. James Hale, Esq., Thomas Tebbutt, Esq., and the other gentlemen who have signed the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you for the expression of confidence con-tained in the requisition presented to me, to allow you to put me in nomination as your representative in the new Parliament.

I have much pleasure in acceding to your request; and should you be the majority place me in the honorable position of a mem-ber of the Legislative Assembly, it will be my constant and earnest endeavour to discharge the important duties devolving upon me faithfully, and with diligence.

I feel I should not shrink from admitting the fact, that my attendance in the Council Chamber during the last session was not such as I could have wished, or my constituents approve. I may, however, plead that the circumstances which led to my absence were entirely beyond my control.

My political opinions are tolerably well known to most of you, but I shall take an early opportunity of visiting you in your various localities, when I shall be able fully to explain my views of those subjects which are likely to engage the attention of the new Parliament.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

Big Hill, Mudgee. WILLIAM BOWMAN.

MR. PLUNKETT'S ELECTION.—

COOK WARD BRANCH COMMITTEE:—

Francis Callaghan	John Hayes
John Lovett	Patrick Casey
James O'Neil	P. Larkin
John Atkins, J.P.	John Brown
Charles Pitt	Thomas Grogan
Joseph Ratcliff	James Gilroy
Michael Riley	John Doherty
L. Keogh	John Shearer
Samuel Nesbitt	John O'Neil
Mr. Flynn	James Smith
Michael Carroll	D. Robinson
W. Seton	James Butler
M. Tully	Peter Murphy
W. Daniel	John Shearer, junior
John Toohey	Robert Small
Wm. Galvin	Edward Stephens
James Ward	G. O'Brien
James Mahony	James Byrne
Michael Maher	T. M. Worthington
John Brown	Peter Punch
John Dunnad	John O'Brien
Matthew Lacey	Michael Shea
Cornelius Reilly	John Hourigan.

FRANCIS CALLAGHAN, Hon. Sec., Royal Yacht Hotel.

CITY ELECTION.—Mr. PLUNKETT'S WARD COMMITTEES.

GIPPS WARD.

P. Hogan	James Conran
Owen J. Carraher	Dr. Macmellar
Thomas Ryan	Daniel Dwyer
W. S. Mourry	John Crowe
John Davis	John Mannamara (Wharf)
E. K. Silvester	James Casey
Michael Hussey	Henry Byrnes
T. Shounsey	Lawrence Corcoran
J. Shounsey	John Cuthbert
Thomas Galbraith	Thomas Moloney
Patrick Freehill	Fletcher Rose
James O'Neill	Thomas Lynch
Daniel Tierney	John Needham
Thomas Rodgers	Richard Wild.

With power to add to their number.

P. HOGAN, Hon. Secretary.

BRISBANE WARD.

F. Gouin	W. R. Aldis
W. H. Huskinson	J. Ward
J. Cavanagh	H. Nowland
M. Charlton	B. Mahon
S. Croft	M. O'Neil
M. Moss	U. O'Neil
F. Doyle	J. O'Neil
M. Hayes	W. Armstrong
J. Gillies	James Smith
J. Hassett	W. Brown
J. Ryan	P. Smith
P. Lynch	H. J. Cohen
J. Maitelland	S. J. Cohen
Michael Moroney	Thomas Lawless
John O'Dowd	John Armstrong.
James Wheelon	

With power to add to their number.

JOHN GILLICK, Hon. Secretary.

COOK WARD.

James Husband	James Taylor
John Thorpe Frost	Denis Guerin
John Murphy	William Craig
John Grant, M.D.	Joseph Carter
Charles E. Langley	William J. Powell
Arthur Poulton	William Chalk
John Molony	Michael H. Landy
Benjamin C. Bradshaw	Edward Gallagher
William H. Galbraith	John Barlow
Richard Creagh	John O'Liffe
James O'Neil	H. Dobson
James Tichajan.	Felix Moes
John O'Hehir	

With power to add to their number.

RICHARD CREAGH, Hon. Secretary.

PHILLIP WARD.

Edward Cunningham	Thomas Molloy
Joseph Hock	Thomas Clune
John P. Barnes	Michael M'Manaman
Thomas Quigly	John Doran
Richard Brown	Thomas Staunton
Morris O'Neil	John J. Curran
Luke Ryan	William Roach
Cavin Byrnes	Hugh White
John Madden	William Coleman
Thomas Quealey	Patrick Mooney
Patrick Daly	John Mooney
Philip Walsh	William M'Guckin
John Bernes	J. Horsey
Henry Harris	William Rutledge
Thomas O'Neil	John Mealy
Cormick Smith	Patrick O'Heir
Thomas M'Quire	Richard Cullen
William Cormican	Patrick Cormers
William Roach	Peter Hughes
Michael Dallahunty	Michael M'Namarah
Benjamin Green	Thomas Grogan
Cornelius Moran	Francis Timmins
William Costello	John Sproule
Patrick Scott	John S. Fowles
Terence Daly	William Walsh
Frederick Ryan	Peter Brennan
James Cosgrove	W. P. Wilshire
John Dwyer	John Tracy
George Scott	Patrick McGrath
Edward Sheehan	Patrick Cunningham
Patrick Miley	Cornelius Canty.
Frederick Medley	Lawrence Bergin
Patrick Walsh	James Commerford
James Gleeson	John Farrell
John Higgins	Michael Murphy
John Cahel	James Ward
Edward M'Grath	James Mannion
George Byrnes	James Shaugnessy.
Timothy Cunningham	

With power to add to their number.

HENRY HYNDES, Hon. Secretary.

PYRMONT BRANCH.

John M'Carthy	Thomas Brody
A. D. Murphy	Philip Holdsworth
John Carr	William Taylor
John Agnew	Thomas Healy
John Hadfield	H. Davis
William Aster	Matthew Byrne
Peter Hutton	Silvester Warburton
George Dewer	—. Allen
David Morris	

With power to add to their number.

BOURKE WARD.

Daniel Egan, M.L.C.	H. Solomon
L. Farrell	S. Davis
A. Collins	Stephen Mullarhey
E. McEncroe	J. Lenham
John Falk	H. C. Jervis
James Meyers, d	David Creaton
C. Cullen	Lewis Mahon
Robert Willis	Ed. O'Connor
Thomas Collier	G. Allen
J. Pillet	J. Bennett
L. Moss	Dr. Lasnus
William Sharp	H. Bankfield
J. Clinton	H. J. Sexton
J. Carle	P. Barkhouse
Robert Smith	T. Cohen
J. Wells	Edwin Beckman
H. Wilson	John Corcoran
J. Row	C. Govier
S. Row	F. W. Perry
M. Mullaney	F. G. O'Connor
Peter Hoffman	D. W Donovan
D. Lynch	W. Hovey
Henry Kyner	James O'Dwyer
Charles Smith	A. Bather
Henry Lubeck	W. C. Murphy
G. Pike	Thomas Severn
Michael J. Russell	— Schilsky
J. Hughes	Miss Moore
J. Turner	J. Cox

With power to add to their number.

P. M. O'CONNOR, Honorary Secretary.

MACQUARIE WARD.

John Atkins	D. W. Clarkson
Thos. Moore	Martin Morrisson
Thos. Broughton	James Black
Alfred Fairfax	James Gilmour
Chas. H. Haigh	James Cosgrove
David Peden	Wm. Bowers
Patrick Fox	Peter Quirk
Timothy Maher	Nicholas Walshe
Richard Covery	R. Murphy
John Hughes	John Smith
Thos. Hughes	Morgan Hughes
John P. Egan	Eugene Flynn
Thos. M'Keown	Wm. Brady
John Keane	Jeremiah Moore
John Pearson	Denis M'Enorce
Patrick Mullins	Wm. Dolman
Wm. Bestwick	Andrew Lenehan
Jeremiah Canty	Michael Deroy
James Brady	Richard Cullen
J. B. Scrutton	J. Jones
Wm. Colles	S. Nathan
	George Martyn

With power to add to their number.

JAMES GLEESON, Hon. Sec.

Any gentlemen whose names have been omitted from the various Committees, can have their names inserted on application to the secretaries.

R. S. ROSS, } Honorary Secretaries.
J. HART, }

RICHARD CREAGH, Acting Sec., Central Committee.

TO R. S. ROSS, Esq., of SYDNEY.—SIR,—We, the residents of Liverpool, and electors of the Boroughs of Cumberland, having heard your political opinions, in public meeting assembled, being satisfied with the sentiments to which you then gave expression, request you to allow yourself to be placed in nomination as our representative in the new Parlia-ment, feeling perfectly satisfied that the interests of this impor-tant portion of the colony cannot be confided to better hands; and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavours to secure your return.

C. H. Bayley, J.P.	George Girling
J. H. Atkinson	James Bence
A. T. Pearce, J.P.	Benjamin G. Salmon
Ernest Geerts	John Graney
H. R. Beresford	William Hatton
P. H. Mulholland	James May
J. B. Watson, J.P.	Peter Mantor
Richard Brotherton	W. L. Barrett
David Armstrong	J. T. Taylor
W. H. Elger	C. M. S. Browne
Alfred Wilson	John C. Browe
John Trott	Joseph Wearne
James Bowles	Stephen Whiteman
Robert Miller	Hiram Quin.
W. Munro	J. Patmore
A. Munro	

REPLY.

C. L. Bayley, Esq., J.P., J. B. Watson, Esq., J.P., A. J. Pearce, Esq., J.P., J. H. Atkinson, Esq., H. R. Beresford, Esq., and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I feel deeply sensible of the honour you have conferred upon me in the requisition which I have this day re-ceived; it will be unnecessary for me in reply to enter upon an exposition of my political sentiments, having already addressed you. Of this you may rest assured, in the event of my being re-turned as your member, that my time, and whatever abilities I may possess, shall be devoted, not only to the interests of your district and the Cumberland Boroughs, but the colony in gen-eral.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

Sydney, February 11, 1856. ROBERT SCOTT ROSS.

CUMBERLAND BOROUGHS. — PENRITH.—

Mr. R. S. Ross's Working Committee:—

Mr. J. Wallis	Mr. T. A. Salmon
J. Macpherson	C. Palmer
E. Henry	G. Jourdan
M. Reed	C. Goodwin
H. Willis	M. Mason
W. G. Robbins	J. Kennedy
J. Cox	J. Day
W. Field	J. Wyld
P. Wyche	J. Gibson,
J. Lott	H. Heaver

M. C. TREANOR, Honorary Secretary.

Sydney, February 21, 1856.

TO R. S. ROSS, Esq., Sydney.—SIR,—We, the resident electors of Campbelltown, embracing a portion of the Cumberland Boroughs, having heard with much pleasure the liberal and manly exposition of your political principles, and feel-ing confident that we cannot commit our interests to better hands, pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to secure your return.

John Hurley	Michael Hickey
Lawrence Kendall	Michael Mandigan
Jos. T. Dennis	Thomas Slater
John Kighran	James Rieker
John Doyle	John Rickleaford
William Russell	Thomas Boulton
Edmund Fitzgerald	Michael Byrne, the younger
Bryan McGuire	Thomas Gill
James Campbell	Richard Stewart
Joseph Henderson	Joseph Finn
James Shiels	Richard North
Dennis Shiels	Patrick Doolan
Michael Byrne	Michael Toohy
Sylvester Byrne	Samuel Parker
Dennis O'Brien	Edmund Bromhill
John McGrath	Charles Thompson
Patrick Clifton	William Gilchrist
Robert Woodbridge	James Heaney
William Keoshan	Thomas McGuan
Michael Brennan	Patrick Flannagan
John Sullivan	Thomas Corbett
Benjamin Samuels	Edward Croft
William Saunders	Barnard McCarney
Edward Wilkinson	William Hanson
John McAlister	George Payne
Richard McAlister	John Ifield.
Patrick McMahon	

REPLY.

To John Hurley, Lawrence Kendall, Joseph T. Dennis, and John Kighran, Esquires, and other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I sincerely thank you for the very flattering re-quisition which I have this day received. I am happy to think that the speech which I delivered in your town should have met with such general approval. Whether returned or not as your representative, I shall always look back with pleasure upon the evening I had the honour of addressing you. In the event of my being returned you may depend upon it I shall be always at my post; and any matter of local interest which you may confide to my care, shall be honestly represented.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

Sydney, February 21, 1856. ROBERT SCOTT ROSS.

SOUTH CUMBERLAND ELECTION. — Mr. MANNING'S Central Committee:—

T. W. Bowden	Edward Knox
K. D. Cameron	William Lucas
John Goff.	R. W. Moore
R. Driver, jun.	G. R. Nichols
J. T. Gannon	David Peden
George Hill	Henry Prince
Thomas Holt, jun.	Lewis Samuel
Robert Johnson	E. T. Want
John Macnamara	William Jolly
	Felix Wilson.

TO ROBERT FITZGERALD, Esq., M.L.C.—We, the electors of the North Riding of the County of Cum-berland, being aware of the honest, straightforward, and indepen-dent principles which you entertain as the determined enemy of corruption, oppression, and injustice, and the faithful advocate of the rights and privileges of the people, have induced as respect-fully to solicit whether, from your residence now in Sydney, you will be enabled to devote more of your time than you have hitherto done to your duties as a member of the forthcoming House of Assembly; for, if so, we would request permission to place your name in nomination as a member of that Assembly for the North Riding of the County of Cumberland, and hereby pledge ourselves to give you our utmost support in securing your successful election. Aware of the difficulties which you have had lately to encounter in the management of the varied and extensive interests you possess in the colony, consequent on the excitement of the gold discovery, which has now, in a great measure, subsided; we therefore confidently anticipate that, in future, you will have suf-ficient time at your disposal for the discharge of those high and important duties which your ardent desire for the prosperity of your native land, your long experience, your fearless and honest convictions are so well calculated to discharge—pleased, as you are, to the reach of that patronage which, we fear, too many are anxious to obtain. We trust you will again declare yourself a candidate for our suffrages.

John Single, J.P.	Theophilus Kirk
James T. Ryan	George Kendall
James Landers	John Reading
Peter Ryall	Richard Appledore
Charles Musgrove	Charles Beasley
John M'Laughlan	John Burrell
Thomas Studlow	James Davis
William Cummings	Thomas Howell
John Whitford	Alexander Johnstone
Thomas Perrin	Edward Lewis
Charles Hadley	George Nash
Philpot J. C. Robbins	John Parsons
Hodgson Allan	Thomas Williams
Michael Brennan, Rev.	William Wright
Robert Shaw	James Collins
William Watteman	James Pace
John Furcell	William Redwick
George Neale	John Lingard
William Dowling	John Bennett
George Thomas Charles, J.P.	James Paul
Alexander Fraser	Thomas Smith
James M'Carthy, J.P.	Henry Hughes
Edward Lincoln	James Morphett
James M'Grath	James Roberts
James Hackett	William Lawson
James Jarvis	William Woodlands
Edward White	John Andrews
Michael Read	Henry Coleman
William Wheatley	Patrick English
Andrew M'Cree	James Boots
William Thompson	John Lucas
Thomas Nielson	William Lucas
Paul Harford	Alexander McCallum
George Haines	John Carfrae
Charles Barlow	Richard McKnight
Alexander Lang	William Hills
James Brown	William Moore
Jesse Upton	Robert Brown
John Parker	Abbott Osborne
James O. Craig	John Reeden
Joseph Herbert	Michael Molloy
William Clemson	Patrick Redden
R. J. Cross	William Bortley
Peter Howell	James Rowland
James Willmott	Thomas Amor
Thomas White	Henry Amor
James Herbert	Thomas Murphy
Matthew Buckley	John Quigly
Matthew Long M'Fetteridge	Thomas Bersham
James Evans	Henry Feast
Bartholomew Jourdan	Richard Hill
James Palmer	Thomas Boyd
Robert Brown	Thomas Waterhouse
David Parker	John Parton
William Parsons	George Porter
William Gale	Samuel King
Richard Reece	A. S. Leonard
George Rope	George Middle
John Randell	John Britton
John Jackson	James Riddell
Patrick Coulton	James Smart
Samuel Fisher	Andrew Brumbley
William Hoover	Thomas Cubley
George Boulton	John Brown
Isaac Bates	John Murray Bate
Thomas Druitt	Thomas Brown
Edward Jones	Robert Carver
William Sewell, J.P.	William H Kerwin
Charles Harrington	Edward Drinkwater
John Harris	M. Hines
George Collins	James Squire Farrell
James Evans	William Hewitt
James Byrnes	Henry Rumpreys
Samuel Byrnes	William Neer
Patrick Heaton	W. H Moore
William Newell	Thomas G. Rolls
John J. Harris	John Moore
Henry T. Parnell	George Best
Charles Parker	Phillip Heath
John Williams	William Nesmith
George Williams	George Sussman
Joseph Hempstead	James Shea
Henry Peasham	John Woodcock
John Herbert	J. Ryan Brennan
John Weavers	J. O'Neill Brennan
Thomas Daley	Robert Scott Ross
George Daley	George Spalding
George Mortimer	Benjamin Sanbury
William Parlow	Duncan Campbell
J. Dore	Robert Campbell
James Mountford	John Phelan
Charles Barker	Isaac Moore
William Chapman	Edmund Brady
John Hutchinson	William Macdonald
Andrew Fowler	James Gates
Joseph Windred	Phillip Andreas
Christopher Chandler	William Cutts
William Ford	G. B. Berry
John Moore	R. Fuller
John Barker	J. Shannamara
John Burnes	James Amor
Thomas Chaseling	P. Boyce
J. R. M'Kenzie	J. Walters
Joshua Howard	W. Bradley
James Willshone	T. Witham
John M'Donald	George Potter
John Dunn	William Bowman
James Roberts	James Martin
Robert Aull	L. Daly
Samuel Roberts	William Welch
John Bell	William Lane
John Hall	James Underwood
Samuel Henry Terry	John Tucker
William Smith	S. J. Stannard
Patrick Mahoney	W. Pike
James Wormsley	N. Parsons
George Tumath	E. Bowley
Patrick Malloy	J. Love
David Brown	T. Weedon
Patrick Burns	G. Tyler
James Gough	R. Lynch
James Lane	Hugh Frazier
George Seymour	Samuel Lucas
John Procter	
Matthew Hogan	

To the Electors of the North Riding of the County of Cumberland, who have invited me to come forward as a candidate.

GENTLEMEN,—I will not conceal from you the pleasure which you have afforded me in again expressing your approbation of the principles by which I have been actuated—as an enemy to corrup-tion, oppression, and injustice.

It has always been my anxious desire to render justice to all classes of the community, without infringing on the rights of any; and I trust now that the excitement consequent on the dis very of our gold fields has passed away, and gold digging has become one of the ordinary occupations of industry, that I, as well as others, will be able to devote a far larger portion of time and a-tention than hitherto to legislative duties.

As you correctly observed, I am engaged in varied and ex en-sive private undertakings—particularly in the production of our staple commodity; and as a large producer, I am practically in-timate with all the requirements of our agricultural and pas oral pursuits. I could not in any way do wrong to you or to any other portion of my fellow-colonists without inflicting a co responding injury on myself. I need scarcely add that the interest which I in common with you, have in the advancement of the coun ry, is not limited to the production and accumulation of wea th in which we are all so busily engaged. It shall ever be a principle with me to advance the education of the rising generation by every possible means, so that we may hope ere long to see the children of the country occupying positions of emoluments and hon ur in preference to strangers or adventurers who are ineligible for offices at home, and who are now occasionally thrust upon us.

With these sentiments, and an ardent desire for the present and future happiness of the country, I again place myself at your disposal, with a grateful recollection that you honoured me with a distinguished position at the head of the poll on two former occa-sions. As you justly observe, I am personally here of any favours, such as I agree with you in "too many are anxious to obtain;" but I will render my aid in every way to turn the list of just claims on those of my countrymen and others who are eligible, has been too long forgotten, and whose just claims have been too frequently overlooked.

ROBERT FITZGERALD.

Springfield, 28th February.

ELECTION MEETINGS.

ELECTION MEETING IN COOK WARD.

A PUBLIC meeting of the electors of Cook Ward, con-vened at the instance of the supporters of Messrs. Campbell, Parkes, Wilshire, and Cowper, was held on Tuesday evening, at the Hand of Friendship Hotel, corner of William and Dowling streets. The meeting, which was adjourned to the street, was numero-usly attended, about one thousand persons being present at one time during the evening. Mr. Parkes was the only candidate in attendance.

The chair was taken by Mr. BEAUMONT, who opened the proceedings by a few brief remarks, in the course of which he impressed on those present the necessity of maintaining order and of giving to each speaker an impartial hearing.

Mr. SIMMONS proposed the first resolution, "That, in the opinion of this meeting, Messrs. Campbell, Parkes, Wilshire, and Cowper are fit and proper per-sons to represent the City of Sydney in the new Par-liament." In the course of a lengthy address he urged on the electors generally the necessity of coming for-ward now, and by selecting proper men to represent them in the new Parliament, availing themselves to the fullest extent of that responsible government for which they had been struggling during a period of fifteen or twenty years. If they did not exert themselves now he said they might have cause to repent hereafter. Who could tell what the boon of responsible government might eventually lead to? Perhaps it might lead to the establishment of a glorious commonwealth in this country. (Cheers, hisses, and general uproar.) He for one earnestly hoped that his eyes would see the day when the people of the colony would be responsible to none but them-selves. (Renewed uproar.) He concluded by telling the electors to vote for the four candidates whose names had been submitted to them, stating that those gentlemen had hitherto been at their beck and call, and had by long services earned the disunction which it was sought to confer upon them.

Mr. W. HEYDON seconded the motion, which was put and passed.

Mr. PARKES then proceeded to address the meeting. After adverting to the absence of the other three candidates, which he explained by stating that Mr. Campbell was at Melbourne, that Mr. Wilshire was prevented by illness from being in attendance, and that Mr. Cowper's residence in the interior stood in the way of his appearing before the electors as often as was desirable; he proceeded to state that his own object in coming to so many of the city meet-ings was to afford the electors the fullest opportunity of judging of his opinions, feeling as he did that the time was come when the electors should exercise the very greatest discrimination in choosing their represen-tatives. The responsibility of choosing those who were to represent the country was at all times great, but when the representatives were to occupy seats in the first Parliament under responsible government it was incalculably increased. The ne-cessity of being cautious in choosing their represen-tatives was evidenced by the fact that although the nominees of the Crown under the old system formed only one-third of the members, in reality they become one-half of the Legislature, owing to their more regular attendance in the Council—an attendance which was rendered easy by the fact that they were generally resident in the city, where some of them held official situations. Of the members by whom the New Constitution was carried, sixteen were nominees, and it was on these grounds that he intended to move for the revision of the pensions. So far as he could judge by the elec-tions, he was of opinion that a majority of the mem-bers of the New Parliament would be favourable to a revision of the entire Constitution Bill, with the view to an alteration in its most objectionable features, as for instance, the two-thirds clause. If these clauses were not repealed, he believed it was impossible that the Legislature could go on without a collision between the two houses. What a spectacle did they have pre-sented to them at the present time! Why the very framers of the New Constitution refused seats in the Upper House. When such men as Mr. James Mac-arthur, Mr. George Macleay, and Mr. Plunkett re-fused seats in the Upper House, where were they to find men to fill them? If persons of obscure charac-ter and of feeble mind were nominated, what influence could it be expected the Legislative Council would have in checking the legislation of the Assembly? Thus he felt assured that it would become ne-cessary to introduce a bill entirely to modify the New Constitution, and in that modification would be in-cluded, as a matter of course, a new arrangement of the representation, so that population as well as property should form a basis of the representative system. That it would be necessary that administrative reforms of an extensive character should be brought about—as for instance, an improvement in the system under which the waste lands were alienated, and the establishment of a complete system of education. In connexion with the opening up of the waste lands, it would also be necessary to make an effort to construct main trunk roads through the principal districts of the colony. Perhaps, indeed, a wise system of alienating the waste lands lay at the bottom of all other reforms. If a proper system were adopted in this respect it would become known all over the world, and the result would be that a spon-taneous immigration of the best description would set in to the colony from all parts of the world. It should ever be borne in mind that sparseness of population formed the greatest bar-rier to education, and that, consequently, in spreading population over the main districts of the colony they were promoting education. Thus, would a wise set-tlement of the land question conduce to all those other advantages which must elevate the colonists into a great people. The candidate concluded his speech, which was frequently interrupted by mingled cheers and disapprobation, by expressing his readiness to answer any questions which might be put to him. In answer to a question as to why he had introduced into the colony a number of persons of foreign birth, he said he never had introduced a foreigner into the country, nor one who was not born a subject of the Queen.

In answer to another question, Mr. PARKES said he had suggested that the working classes should sub-scribe to pay a salary to one of their own body, whom they might elect to represent them in the New Par-liament. If such a movement were set on foot, he would give it his support.

Mr. HOUSTON here came forward, and said that, as an elector of the city, he would be happy to give his support to Mr. Parkes, were it not for the coalition to which that gentleman was a party. He was averse to plumping, but he and his fellow-electors were under the circumstances bound to plump. Among the candidates who were usually called the "bunch" some had ability, and some had none at all; but men of ability and of integrity were entitled to support, all considerations apart. Mr. Plunkett was, in his opinion, the friend of every honest man. He should have voted for some of the bunch, were it not that they con-sidered to keep a man of ability and integrity out of the Council: under all the circumstances, he should plump for Plunkett. (Cheers and uproar.)

Mr. PARKES ent

ch now, owing to the drunken bullock drivers or badness of the roads, was sometimes kept six ths coming down. There was also the question of rch endowment and municipalities. He conceived a system of municipalities should be established, at every town or district should have the management of its own affairs in its own hands. It was very that the people of Sydney should be taxed to pay a bridge some hundreds of miles up the country, le those who benefited most by it were hardly d at all. There was also the land question, which one of the most complicated and vexed questions, would furnish labour for years to come. There e upwards of three millions of acres re- ed for the public to select from. Now, t he proposed was to have them surveyed and ed past the hammer of the auctioneer. Charts ld be kept ready, so that any man with small capi- requiring a certain portion of land should select it ce. He did not agree with those who proposed to credit, and offered to give everything to every- y. He thought arrangements should be made by ch the purchaser could procure his title-deeds as after the purchase as possible, instead of having ait, as was now the case, for two years before he ld procure his deeds. There would be plenty of ll capitalists found who would be willing to ad- ce money on the title-deeds, so the payment of cash ld be of very little moment to the purchaser. trusted that he had not omitted anything, if he he hoped they would tell him. (A voice, "Cooper he man.") He would feel very proud if they re- ed him as their representative. He considered Cooper a very fit man to represent them, and he nded to vote for him although he should not vote himself. Mr. Cooper, however, could not fill the es of two representatives, and they must recollect they had to return two members. If he was re- ed he would always endeavour to do his duty to constituents as well as to the country at large. Donaldson sat down amidst loud cheering.)

r. Phillips, amidst great uproar, wished to know had paid for the wine that was drunk at the al Hotel on the occasion of the last election for Hamlets. (Uproar.)

r. Donaldson said, if the electors wished him to er the question he would do so. (Loud cries of o, no," and cheering.)

r. Simpson proposed, and Mr. Thomas seconded, hat Daniel Cooper, Esq., is a fit and proper person epresent the Sydney Hamlets"—which was put carried amidst loud and continued cheering.

r. Stuart proposed, and Mr. Bernais seconded, at Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., is a fit and proper on to represent the Sydney Hamlets"—which was and carried amidst loud cheering.

n the motion of Mr. Donaldson, seconded by Mr. Docker, a vote of thanks was awarded to Cap- ntree, who returned thanks, and the meeting then rated.

PRESENTATION OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND (SOUTH RIDING).

adjourned meeting of the electors of the South ng of the County of Cumberland, was held on day evening last, at Nobb's Railway Hotel, New- . The meeting was originally convened by Mr. n Brenan, and he might be considered in some e as poaching on his manor, but by an understood ngement, to save the time of the electors, it was d that Mr. Manning should address them on the occasion. The meeting was held in a tent ed in an enclosure contiguous to the house, and at appointed time a very considerable body of the ors, comprising many gentlemen of high respec- ity and influence attended.

r. Ryan Brenan moved that Mr. David Peden, chairman at the meeting from which this was urned, do take the chair.

r. Want having seconded the motion,

r. Peden briefly stated the business of the g.

r. Ryan Brenan said, although this was only an urned meeting, and was called by himself, was happy to give Mr. Manning the rtunity of addressing the meeting. position of that gentleman as one of high law-officers of the Crown entitled him to riority on this occasion, and he certainly should nly give way to, but request Mr. Manning to ss the meeting first, on this occasion. At the time he would beg to be understood that he did oalesce with Mr. Manning, though he was not st him. He hoped they were both before them to ied on their own merits, and that the choice of lectors would be determined by those merits.

Manning then rose, and was received with applause: When he came to that meeting he did nticipate that he should have the pleasure of ad- ing them before Mr. Brenan, and it certainly not his wish to do so; but as to some extent he only be considered an intruder at the meeting, ust put himself pretty much in Mr. Brenan's as to the order of their proceeding. The fact simply this: his avocations were so numerous occupied so much of his time, which he could not ientiously disengage from them, that he had difficult to fix any definite time for meeting the rs at any place except on the shortest notice. He herefore thought it would be well to avail himself eeting of which more extended notice had been , and consequently one at which a larger er of the electors might be expected to attend; e had also thought that in taking this course he save the electors some trouble and some time. Mr. Brenan had only forestalled him when he hem that there was no coalition between them. d coalesced with no man, nor would he do so any circumstances which could possibly arise. dearest friend, his own brother, came forward their suffrages, he would not seek them in on with him, nor would he allow any personal gs to arise in his mind, even though his bitterest might be his opponent. He would never d to introduce personal feelings or individual sities and friendships into an election of this when the political merits of the man were what to be regarded. He appealed to them for their rt on these grounds alone. If they deemed him y of support let them elect him, would be his highest pride and happiness perform offices of usefulness to them. address which he had written to the electors, hich had been published in the papers, he had that he had been asked to stand as a candidate veral constituencies. He had been asked by these tuencies without any solicitation of his own, and grateful for the approval which was thus paid public character. He had, however, declined invitations, and preferred addressing the electors county of Cumberland, believing it to be more more popular, and more populous in its phases, might so use the expression, than the more re- constituencies, for which he had been requested d: and he did not choose to represent these uencies, not out of any disrespect to them, but e he was not anxious to go into the new Coun- upport his own views alone. He believed that nstituents of the metropolitan county, comprised sses of the community, and that consequently it ee from class prejudices, which he regarded as patible with honorable political freedom. In this y he would not attach himself to the interests commercial class, of the agricultural class, or of toral or squatting class; nor would he lend him- the influence of that class who as mechanics in g country like this were powerful, and justly ll from the wealth derived from their industry, control of the political destinies of the colony. mixed constituency, such as he had now the r of addressing, he hoped that he might be free ll such prejudices, and left to act on the broad ple of advocating the general good of all. He d in his address what he hoped to be true, that superior to all class prejudices. He would class or section of the community any political ial pre-eminence over another. He would not te the interests of the squatter over those of the turist, or of either over those of the townspeople. with a determined desire to do justice to all and mote the interests of all that he had come for- to cast himself upon their suffrages; and he believed that, relying on those suffrages and on principles, he did not rely in vain, and that who entertained the same views with would not be disappointed in the turn election would take. He was well aware ere must be differences of opinion on political ; he knew of none which ought fairly to [illegible] interests, sects, or classes of the com- As a politician, as a statesman in this he knew it only as Australia; and he knew [illegible] politics but his duty to this country [illegible] to serve; and he had no idea of political [illegible] and the good which he could render in his country. He would now come to [illegible]

desire to arrogate to himself a claim for past services, he had at least a right to point to his past career as a *prestige* of what he would do in the future. For eighteen years and a half he had been before the public, in situations which brought him constantly and prominently before the eyes of the people of this colony. The first office he accepted in this colony was on the 1st October, 1837. It was the office of chairman of Quarter Sessions, and he would beg to say it was not a Government appointment, but an elective appointment. It was an office not in the gift of the Government, but depending on the votes of the magistracy of the country. In following out the duties of this office, some qualifications he supposed had been discovered in him which recommended him to the post of Solicitor-General, which then fell vacant. He had held the office of Solicitor-General up to the present time, with the exception of a short interval, when, in the absence of Mr. Justice Therry, he had occupied that gentleman's seat upon the Bench. During this eighteen years then he had been before them, and must have given the people of the colony an opportunity to judge whether he had served them honourably and honestly before, and whether he was likely to serve them honourably and honestly in the future. He at all event had given them the opportunity of judging of his merits. Whatever that judgment might be he should willingly bow to it. If they chose to reject him, because he had not exhibited sufficient zeal, sufficient industry, and sufficient ability in the public service, then let them reject him; but let them not reject him because, and because alone, he had been and was a Government officer. He was well aware that with one class of electors this was an objection, but he must own he could scarcely see why. If in addition to all the other experience which his position as a colonist afforded to him, he had acquired that insight into the details of the government which only official position could acquire, he would ask, if they had found him honest and upright in his official position, ought this to be any bar to his appearing as a candidate for the representation of his fellow citizens? Now with regard to this question of a candidate holding office, he believed very mistaken notions prevailed. Whatever his fitness or unfitness for office might be, one thing was certain, that even if the chance were given to him whether he was to be a Government officer or not, must depend, would depend, upon the question whether he could or could not associate his political opinions with those ministers who would be responsible for them to the representatives of the people, and to them alone. How then could this cry against Government officers affect the views of the electors. Personally he might perhaps be believed when he said he had no desire for office. While in harness he had been worked too hard not to wish to be rid of it. But he had the ambition, the desire to serve his country. He had by the vote of the late Council been placed in a position which prevented him from receiving, in addition to what was already his own, any emolument from a life of political idleness. But he was unwilling, as long as his services could be useful, or were sought for by the country, to receive pay without working for it. He was anxious to work for it, and only anxious to work so long as it might be for the general welfare of the colony. In saying this, he did not mean to say that which no sane man would do—that he rejected the pension liberally provided for him by the late Council. All he meant to say, that if he could work for the good of the country he would sooner do so than enjoy it without work at all. Again, with respect to this question of office. It might be that he or any other man, whether he held a pension or not, might be placed in a position where it would not be consistent with his political principles for him to associate himself with others who could command a majority of the representative members within one House. And this he considered was the very essence of responsible Government, which was to leave every member of the Legislature of the House unfettered, and to support no Government beyond his own opinions. So long as a ministry could command a majority in the House, so long would it be the Government of the country. As soon as it ceased to have the confidence of the country, it would be replaced by another set of men. If, for instance, he should be elected a member of the Parliament, and should be selected as a member of the administration, it was quite possible that on some points he might have to differ from his colleagues; and if he did so, and the points were important, he would have to retire, and a man who possessed the popular feeling of the country—for by this alone could the Government of the country be chosen—would be elected in his stead. Why then, seeing that no one could hold office except under the voice of the majority of the representatives, should they reject a man as their representative who had held office, and had by doing so laid open his whole public career? Opinions were not every thing: practice and conduct were elements in the character of a statesman, and where would they judge of these better than in those who had served them long and faithfully? Why then, when a future holder of office could only hold under a minister appointed by a majority of the representatives of the people, should a man who had held office hitherto faithfully and well be excluded from the representation? It was somewhat too bad to say that a man should be prohibited from serving this country under its new Constitution, because he had done his best to serve it well and honestly under its old one. It might doubtless be expected of him that he should state his views in respect to the New Constitution Bill. When the Constitution Bill was before the Legislature, he had expressed his opinions upon it with less of what he hoped he might inoffensively call the presumptuous confidence with which many regarded it. He had said then, and he said still, that in forming this Constitution they were treading into an unknown future, and surrounded by new circumstances, new events, new conditions of the people, and therefore it was doubtful if a Constitution permanently adapted to such a state of things could at once be formed. He had further stated, what in the main was still his opinion, that the Constitution Bill would work well. But in doing this he had not pledged himself to the faults of the measure. But this he did consider himself pledged to from the support he had given it—that the Bill should have a fair trial. Although he should be sorry to weary the meeting with a reiteration of opinions formerly expressed, he might perhaps be allowed concisely to state the reasons which had induced him to give his assent to this Bill. He believed it to be the nearest approximation to the English constitution that had or could be proposed, and, regarding the Constitution of England as the best and most permanent in the world, this was some recommendation to it. But, admiring the scheme as a whole, he had never been blind to the defects in it. From the first he had looked upon the clause creating hereditary titles with a right to sit in the legislature of the country as absolutely impracticable. He believed he was the only member of the party who supported the Constitution Bill in the late Council who had opposed this clause strenuously from the first. He had expressed his sentiments so strongly on this subject, that he had been reproached by one of its supporters, who told him that he was sorry he had expressed his views so warmly on the subject, as he felt that now any attempt to carry the clause must be hopeless. He might therefore say with some justice that it was he who had dealt the death blow to this clause, and he did not regret having done so. There were not the circumstances surrounding the people of this colony that could make an hereditary house of legislation tolerable, even were there materials for it, which it was quite evident there were not. The opinions of the people here, the tendencies of the time in all countries, were opposed to the principle involved, and more particularly did this remark apply in respect to colonies. It seemed to him that there was this great objection to the establishment of hereditary titles in this colony. All titles, to carry any weight with them, must emanate not from the local government of the country, but from the Queen. Now he thought a House thus appointed, comprising as it would persons of the highest station and influence in the colony, would impose too great a check on the representatives of the country. Now it was admitted on all hands that some check should be imposed to repress too hasty legislation. But if the Upper House were simply appointed by the vote of the Representative Assembly, feeling that its very existence was dependant on that Assembly, the check that it would afford would be too small. But under the Constitution, as it at present existed, a safety-valve was appointed. If at any time the Upper House should obstinately resist the will of the people, it was in the power of the Governor to appoint an unlimited number of members whose opinions were known to be popular, to restore the ministry of the popular election to its fair equipoise. This was the great reason on which he had supported the bill, and he believed that if the responsible Government they were to have was of any good, it would be enabled at all times by the power of the responsible minister, to nullify any spirit of opposition which might be evinced by the Upper House, to carry any such changes as might be thought conducive to the public welfare. These were the views with which he had supported those measures to which he had given his support in the late Council, and however that line of conduct might [illegible] have given them satisfaction, or however far his opinions might have differed from theirs, he had throughout his legislative career acted with a desire to benefit the country. So far as his expressions had gone as yet, he had confined himself rather to matters of general interest than to those of any local importance. (Hear, hear.) He was not there to advocate the form of Government which the country was now to look to in the future, whether for weal or woe, but as far as he was concerned, although he had already supported the measure for its passing, he had only done so because he believed that it would be likely to receive the approbation of the people of the colony at large, and now that it was before them they should, on political grounds, at least give it a fair trial. He held nothing more dangerous than an expressed readiness or a desire on the part of the people to change the forms of the Government, and therefore the people of the country ought, if on political grounds alone, to give the new Constitution a fair trial. If it was possible that, on any objection whatever, the new Constitution was to be upset in a year or two hence, he would ask them where they were to get another? By a vote or two upon this or that side they would go on from bad to worse, and a perpetual struggle would ensue, by which the country would suffer irremediably, and no confidence would be felt in public affairs. Not alone would such a state of things impair the confidence of the people in affairs of minor importance, but there would be no confidence felt even in monetary and mercantile concerns. So far as the establishment of the Government went, therefore, it was that he would recommend that the new Constitution should get a fair trial.

An Elector here asked how many years would the candidate consider a fair trial.

Mr. Manning said that he was then dealing with the question on general grounds, but as an elector had interposed a question, he had no hesitation in stating his own views upon the question. He would not say how many years, whether one, two, or ten years, that a Constitution ought to get a fair trial, for whoever would dogmatically state such period would only show how little he possessed the view of a statesman. It was impossible to test the value of the new Constitution in a short time, or to say how far it could even be tested, whether in a few months or a few years. The question altogether depended upon circumstances, and consequently far beyond the ken of any man. It was a measure which, as he said before, ought to have a fair trial, and should be discussed with a calm, sober judgment, with statesmanlike views, and not carried away or nullified by the voice of clamour. Those who should judge of it ought to be men having the welfare of the country at heart, and time ought to be given for a trial; it was a question upon which men were likely to differ, but the constitution ought at all events to have a fair trial, and if it was found advantageous to the country to retain it in its present shape—if not advantageous to the country, or likely to be so, condemn it. (Cheers.) The leading feature in the New Constitution, that was most open to public remark, and that of a condemnatory character, was the two-thirds clause. It so happened that the two-thirds clause had been introduced into the bill by the framer of it—Mr. Wentworth. He (Mr. Manning) had nothing personally to do with the matter, he had not been on the committee at the time, and he had merely expressed on the occasion an opinion on the general features of the bill. An objection had been brought forward against the clause by Mr. Darvall, and the first time that he had heard the question mooted was the evening before that objection was made, at a time that Mr. Darvall himself was not decided what step to take. When the question was discussed he had stated his objection emphatically, but little attention had been paid by others to it, therefore the clause, it might fairly be said, had not been maturely considered by the Legislature at the time. His own view of the matter was, that the clause in itself, or in the abstract, was good, but having reference to the constitutional precedents of England, he was not much disposed to favour it (*cheers*); and if the public voice was decidedly against it he would abandon it. It should, however, be borne in mind that the New Constitution had been prepared and passed by the Government of the country, by a Legislature not entirely representative in its character, and therefore as it now stood on that account it was open to objection, and he had no hesitation in giving his opinion that, emanating as it did from a Legislature of that kind, that there were many objections to stereotyping a constitution by clauses of that sort with a view, as it were, of providing or anticipating that in the event of the House becoming elective there would be a majority against it. But perhaps the clause itself was put in with a view of preventing an undue weight being used against the production of the late Council. If, however, it had in the first instance emanated from a proper source he thought the clause was one that was correct and just in itself. Constitutional changes should be made with caution, and not because a bare majority was in favour of them. It might happen that by mere accident a member would be absent at the time, and a majority by that circumstance obtained, and a constitutional change made, which would not have been sanctioned if all the members were present. As regarded, therefore, the constitution of the Upper House, he had no hesitation in saying that some checks should be imposed on the facility given by a bare majority to effect changes dangerous to the constitution and to the public.

An Elector: The Constitution Bill was itself caused by a simple majority.

Mr. Manning: No, it was carried by a majority of the House, by 33 to 8; but he did not care supposing the Bill had been carried by the unanimous voice of the late Council, seeing that there was no precedent for it—at least no precedent purely English. He did not think the decision of the Council, under such circumstances, should have much weight. It was so, however, in Canada; but seeing that there too it had not been carried by a purely representative House, as he said before, it should not possess much weight. Believing as he did, that it was desirable to have checks to too frequent changes being made—if the House when purely representative should think proper to change the New Constitution, or to affirm that no change should be made by a bare majority, that decision, he thought, should be adhered to. A resolution of that kind would be right in itself, emanating or approved, as it would be, by a purely representative House, and considering the source from which it sprung. These were the principles of the Government of the United States, a Constitution, no doubt, which emanated from the wisdom of the people—a people who had no difficulty in the way to overcome in framing such a constitution, as they would be of the greatest amount of benefit to the public generally. He thought, therefore, though not agreeing with the American people in all the features of their Constitution, that they were wise in requiring a two-third majority to change their Constitution, and if such should be the opinion of a representative House he thought the principle was a safe one. If, however, after mature deliberation, the House should think fit to repeal the clause he would not make any struggle to oppose it, but let it go. Putting the question in that light, and setting aside the objection of the clause having emanated from a partly nominated House, and supposing that it would be supported by the House when purely representative, it could not be said, if he supported it, that he had acted against any principles of popular or political freedom. (Hear, hear.) It was not necessary for him to say more on the subject of the New Constitution, although, if any persons put questions to him, he would answer them without ever pledging himself rashly to any principles. He feared that he was trespassing too long on the patience of the meeting, and therefore he would not touch fully upon many other topics that were open to him. It might, however, be expected that he would say a few words on the subject of the Crown Lands. It was a question upon which, as might be observed, he had expressed himself with caution in the address to the electors which he had published, and at present he was not prepared to express himself more decidedly. He could only say that that principle of giving no preference to one class of the community more than to another, which had always guided him, would still guide him for the future, and beyond that nothing could be expected of him. He had no desire to give preference to the squatters or to the body of agriculturists, nor to evince any preference to the inhabitants of towns over those of the country (cheers) or *vice versa*, but he desired that all things of the kind should be so governed as to preserve the rights of those who had rights, and to promote generally the public welfare of the country. He was less disposed to express himself more in detail, or pledge himself to any course upon which it could hardly be said he had yet fully considered. Entertaining the views which he did on the subject, he thought it better that he should hold himself free and join in the discussion on the subject, so that he might derive benefit from the opinions of others and then form his own argument cautiously and carefully, so as to best conduce to the public good. But for any man to hastily come to a decision before the question had been properly ventilated, or to arrive at a hasty decision, would show an utter want of statesmanship rather than a claim upon the public confidence. He might now be permitted to say a few words on the question of Education. He confessed that he had an earnest desire that public education should be advanced, not only among the masses, but also in the higher classes. There was nothing of more importance to the public than that those who may hereafter be entrusted with the guidance of the destinies of the country, now rapidly increasing in extent and importance, should possess an education to enable them to form sound views with reference to the public welfare, that the people of the country would be able to learn what the pages of history taught, and that they should be able to reflect and consider from past experience how best to deal with the things before them. Therefore, he must say that he was delighted to find that institutions of the kind were being established in the country, which would do much towards bringing round a better order of things. Much had been done for the inferior grades of society; but he held with those who were of opinion that a system of education should be established to afford persons in the humbler classes of life who might evince ability of a superior order, to rise step by step, and then enter the University, where they could prepare themselves to take part in the public affairs of the country. He thought it was important that they should have as far as was practicable, a general system of education. He had viewed with great pain, as every reflecting man must have done while considering the subject, that England and her colonies in education were behind other countries possessing less civil and religious liberty. In many countries where the Government was arbitrary, education was compulsory, and therefore men possessed a degree of education which was not known in England, where education was left to voluntary action. This, unfortunately, arose from the fact that in England they had a great variety of religious persuasions, which made it appear necessary to have separate establishments, and that of course increased the expenses; and also prevented, in a country having a scattered population, any school or system of education being established or adopted, and carried into effect. If they had a common ground of argument on which society might be brought to agree, the public would be able to afford to pay for an established system of education, and schools would be maintained throughout the length and breadth of the land, while the growing population would receive the most valuable description of teaching, and where they would learn to improve in morals and religion, and where the opportunities of receiving an education would be at the command of all. (Hear, hear.) It was with that view—and not from any sectarian principles or anti-sectarian principles, that he had a general preference to the National system of education over any other. He considered that there was a common ground in it upon which all might agree, and on which ultimately he thought society would be brought to reflect, and do away with the present difficulty on the subject. He hoped a combined system would be adopted, which would afford an amount of education to all classes, which under the present system of education and separation the country could not afford to maintain. (Hear, hear.) A system that might to be likened to a bundle of sticks, which when combined could not be broken, but separated would be powerless to resist pressure or do good to any. At the same time he must say that he had such a hatred to bigotry, not only of religion but of particular sects, that he was as much opposed to those who would put down with a strong hand the efforts of those who preferred the Denominational system as he was to those who would put down the National system, or that did not agree with them. (Hear, hear.) With such views he was not prepared or would not attempt arbitrarily to carry out a pet system of national education. If it was possible to carry out a system, and he hoped that it would be, that would do away with the scruples prevalent against the common schools, and a system established in its stead that would not do violence to the conscience of any one, he would support it to the exclusion of the others. With reference to the question of railways, it was a subject that ought to take the precedence of many others. He had every disposition to promote the establishment of railways throughout the country, because he felt that now they were the most important element in the development of the resources of the country; the more so, as the country was deficient of the more ordinary means of communication by water carriage which other countries possessed. He had grave doubts however that in some of the propositions that had been made, they had been out-running the constable. His own disposition would be cautiously, yet with a reasonable degree of energy and enterprise, to advance those works as far as they could with safety—not with a timid caution, but with prudent statesmanship, so as to guard against running into debt. If they now ran into debt, they could not say when the time would arrive, particularly, as the Government had taken the railways into their own hands, when the country would be overwhelmed with distress from the well-meant desire of advancing or promoting the welfare of the country; but which instead of promoting its progress might only have the effect of retarding it. (Hear, hear.) He could only say that it would be his desire to unite liberal enterprise with due caution. He ought, perhaps, being in that neighbourhood, not to confine himself to matters of general concerns, but to say a little also on local affairs. (Hear, hear.) It had been said that, if he wanted to curry favour with some persons, he should hold out promises as to what ought to be done in the formation of roads. He was one of those who desired to see justice done, and he would take care to see that the district was not overlooked, or any part of the country, in a scramble for public favours, but that all should have a fair share of the public expenditure. (Cheers.) Beyond that nothing could be expected of him. That was all he could, consistently with his principles, say or pledge himself to. There was another matter upon which he would now offer remark, and which perhaps would not be without its influence. Within a stone-throw of the spot where they were assembled, his eldest son had been born. It was a spot, therefore, which was not without its associations, which, too, disposed him to feel an interest in the welfare of the district, and he hoped the inhabitants would look upon him in some degree as one of themselves. (Hear, hear.) He could only say, that if he received the support of the electors and be returned for the constituency, they would find, and all would find, that his conduct in public matters would be regulated by a proper sense of duty. He would not care what it might lead to; if in the discharge of his duties as a liberal man he acted according to the dictates of his conscience he would be satisfied; and in acting so he would endeavour to give the fullest effect to the measures that would conduce to the general welfare of the country. If his conscience satisfied him that he was acting rightly he hoped that those who sent him into the House would be also satisfied. (Hear, hear.) With reference to the other candidates, as Mr. Brenan had told them, there was no coalition between them. With reference to himself, he was neither for or against any other party, he stood on his own bottom in the contest. He would not enter into personalities. (Hear, hear). Even should he be attacked in the bitterest manner he hoped he would be able to keep a guard upon his own tongue from retaliation; he was desirous to live at peace with all men. He had not the misfortune of having many enemies; sometimes he may have made some, because his tongue was not all times smooth, and when his duty had called upon him to reply he had often done it, in not very measured or ambiguous terms. However desirous he was to live in peace, he would, if returned to the Assembly, have no hesitation, if any man in or out of the House was guilty of conduct open to public animadversion, he would not hesitate to express his opinions openly on the matter. In the coming election he was determined, come what would, to stand aloof, and not allow himself to be led into anything like a personal contest, no matter who appeared in the field, or what orator might appear to oppose his return. Thanking them for the patient hearing they had given to so long an address, he would conclude, hoping, however, that the result of the election would be that he would have the honour of representing the constituency in the new Parliament, where his only desire would be to serve them and the country at large to the best of his ability.

Mr. Brenan then rose, and having stated that there was no connection or coalition existing between him and the candidate who had addressed them; but like him, he should, during this election, avoid making any attacks upon the other candidates, for he felt it unworthy in any man to build his fortune or success on the ruin or fall of others. Although he did not dispute the importance of the office of his learned friend who had just addressed them, still they must bear in mind he had also been an officer of the Government, and had in that position performed duties equally arduous and equally important to the interests of the community, and he had always performed those duties conscientiously and with all the integrity, with all the caution, and with all the ability he possessed. He had held his office for twenty-two years, and if the electors thought that, during that time, he had done his duty in an honest and upright manner, then they might justly repose their trust in him for the future, for his past integrity must be the best guarantee of his future intentions. With regard to the abstract question of [illegible] the Constitution Act, he did not quite agree with Mr. Manning, and although he respected [illegible] as any one could, the integrity, ability, and [illegible] of that gentleman, still he felt [illegible] ing his own and a different opinion from him [illegible] open to conviction by means of sound argument, but this he could say, that he would always fearlessly and boldly state his own opinions, and not be led away by those of others; but if convinced by sound argument he was wrong, he would be ready to alter his views. There were in the Constitution Act many clauses from which he wholly dissented, and he would here observe that there was no merit in his learned friend, himself, or any one else, saying they would give it a fair trial, for they must do one of two things—they must either take it as it was, or throw away that for which they had been struggling for years. It must be set in force; therefore, they, as electors, must perform their part by sending representatives to the House. The Upper House must be nominated, and then the machinery of legislation set in action, and the other work of amendment and improvement could commence. He would not go over the arguments he had used very frequently with reference to the Constitution Act, but simply refer to some of the most vitally important clauses. With reference to the two-thirds clause he was directly opposed to it; for why should they be bound by so unconstitutional a clause which must be repugnant to the feelings of every British subject? (Loud cheers.) That clause in itself showed the necessity for care in selecting their representatives, for they were told that it was passed almost without the notice or observation of the House. Let them now beware of men who allowed so important a clause to pass, while lolling on their seats, unconstitutional as it was, and select men who would be awake to their interests, to the interests of the country at large, and to the sense of the importance of the position in which they were placed. Why, he would ask, were they bound by principles which were unknown in the British House of Parliament? If the Upper House was to check hasty legislation, what became of that poor and miserable argument put forth that the two thirds clause was for that purpose? Surely as the House of Lords answered the purpose, and simple majorities ruled in the House of Commons—the Upper House would do here without any unconstitutional enactment like the two thirds clause. He maintained the Upper House would be amply a sufficient safety valve against hasty legislation. For whom did they presume would constitute the Upper House? Was it the lowest classes of society that would be chosen by the ministry, which only held office at the will of the majority of the representatives of the people? Did they suppose unworthy persons would be chosen? On the contrary, the representatives of the people would in all probability select those persons who would be chosen by the people themselves, if the Upper House were elective. He had said he was open to conviction, but there was one dose in the Constitution Act he did not believe he ever could swallow, that was that most dangerous power which the Governor possessed, of swamping any measure, however necessary or useful, if he did not approve of the measure, by introducing any number of members into the Upper House, to support his view. Was that a power which the Governor ought to possess? It was in his (Mr. Brenan's) opinion, one of the most dangerous weapons the Governor could have placed in his hands; it was a power which he or some other member would find it necessary to cramp and restrain immediately, in order that he (the Governor) should not be in a position to swamp, if he chose, any measure supported by the majority of the Representatives of the people. He trusted they would not be led away to vote for him by momentary impulse; if they thought him unworthy of their suffrages, let them reject him and find a better; if, on the contrary, they thought him worthy of their support, let them elect him. If returned, there were many points he would seek to amend in the Constitution; but it was now law, and must be set in motion, and then it would be for him, or some other liberal candidate to propose the abolition of the unconstitutional parts of the bill, amongst them the two-thirds clause; and as it would require two-thirds of the House to carry this amendment, they should pledge the representatives to support any motion for its immediate abolition. The iniquity of this clause was so invidious that it required not only two-thirds of those present, but of the whole 54 members, to vote for its abolition before it could be abolished. Therefore, it became imperative on their part to have a pledge from every candidate of their suffrages that he would do his best to have it abolished. And this clause, like a two-edged sword, cut both ways for it. By a second two-thirds clause they were prevented, unless by a majority of two-thirds of the 54 members, from getting a larger number of representatives than at present fixed to represent any district or locality. This was his view as to the pledges they should have before voting for any candidate, and he felt sure that it was a correct one. He trusted he had sufficiently explained to them the duty cast upon them; and whether they elected him or those other persons who were candidates for their suffrages, he trusted they would keep the observations he had made in view. He trusted they would pause before they elected men who would not pledge themselves to any direct principle; he did so, for he felt it a duty to them—a duty to his country—a duty to himself and to his children, and his children's children. The ability of the Governor, as he had already said, to swamp the measures of the Lower House was at once dangerous and unconstitutional, and therefore he pledged himself to endeavour to take that power out of his hands. Therefore, he sought their suffrages that he might calmly, without acrimony and upon principle alone, support those movements and measures, advantageous alike to every interest of the country. However, party influence might have induced some members of the late Council to speak carelessly or too warmly, on various subjects, they would find him use whatever power of reasoning he possessed, calmly and judiciously for their welfare and the general welfare of this the country of his adoption. They would ever find him foremost in supporting their rights and privileges; opposing the introduction of unconstitutional measures, such as vested power in any other hands than in those of the representatives of the people. He was not ignorant of the many acts of Council which required revision. He would not pledge himself now as to which measures he would endeavour to secure the repeal or amendment of; he would however refer to one or two detestable and unfair clauses of the Hired Servants Act; by it the servant if he broke his contract with his employer could be sent to gaol, while the master could do as he pleased, and there was no redress for the servant; in the second place, though a master admitted himself indebted to his servant a certain sum as wages, the bench could not enforce a payment for twenty-one days, it was thus plain that this Act required immediate amendment. There was one other subject to which he would refer before concluding. It was unsound, unsafe, and unconstitutional, to entrust the duties and powers of a Grand Jury to any one individual, for although he believed the Attorney-General had performed the duty fairly and honestly, to the best of his ability, he thought him almost the only man in the country to whom such a power could have been entrusted. The condition of the country was now altered, and they did not know from one week to another who would be in the position of Attorney-General, and therefore, one of his first acts would be to introduce, for the consideration of the Council, a Bill to establish Grand Juries in New South Wales. He warned them that every candidate should be pledged to this matter, in order that the duties of the Attorney-General should, in future, under the new order of things, be confined to those of a law officer of the Crown, and not extend to those of a grand jury. He (Mr. Brenan) having thanked the meeting for the courteous hearing they had given him, assured them that he had made no clap-trap speech at any meeting, but was prepared to carry out every pledge to the letter which he had made. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Holt having moved, and Mr. Phœnix seconded, that Mr. Manning was a fit and proper person to represent the South Riding of the County of Cumberland in the New Parliament, the motion was put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Gannon moved, that Mr. R. Brenan was a fit and proper person to represent the South Riding of the County of Cumberland in the New Parliament. That motion having been seconded, was put, and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and suitably acknowledged.

Three cheers were given for the chairman and each of the candidates present, and the meeting separated.

MEETING OF ELECTORS AT SCONE.

(Abridged from Wednesday's Maitland Mercury.)

A meeting of the electors of Scone was held at Mr. Thomas Dangar's Inn, on Friday evening, the 29th February, for the purpose of receiving from Mr. Docker an exposition of his political opinions.

On the motion of Mr. F. Little, Captain Dumaresq was called to the chair. He then introduced Mr. Docker.

Mr. Docker commenced by explaining his reasons for complying with the requisition that had been presented to him to become a candidate for the representation of the district. Having at some length detailed the movements of himself and friends on the retirement of Mr. Robertson, who said Mr. D. had merely used the electors as "his cat's paws," we began to reflect upon his extraordinary conduct, and came to the conclusion that Mr. Robertson's sole object was to hold the seat as a place warmer for some defeated member of his clique in the metropolis. They then came to the conclusion, in which I heartily concurred, that every endeavour should be made to defeat such a project. We were determined that this electoral district should not be reduced to a mere addition to the representation of Sydney—that it should not be handed over as a pocket borough to a political clique—and still less that a constituency directly opposed to all systems of nomineeism, even when exercised by a responsible government, should receive its representative as the nominee of Mr. Robertson; hence the requisition to me, and my acceptance of it. I will now detail my political opinions.

Mr. D. then read his address as it appeared in the *Maitland Mercury*, and concluded by announcing his readiness to answer any questions which any elector should be desirous of addressing to him.

Mr. Isaacs asked whether Mr. D. would amend the Masters and Servants Act.

Mr. D. requested Mr. Isaacs to point out any particular grievance which in his opinion and knowledge, pressed upon the labouring class.

Mr. Isaacs professed his inability to do this, but said he thought it an Algerine Act.

Mr. D. said he would use every exertion to amend any portion which was proved to act oppressively or partially, but added in his long experience of its working, he had never met with a case of such a nature.

Dr. Goodwin strongly urged Mr. D. to declare at once for universal suffrage and vote by ballot.

Mr. Docker replied that he entertained a strong conviction that universal suffrage would be a far preferable franchise than the one at present adopted, but the carrying out of such a scheme was attended with difficulties which at present appeared so insuperable that he could not commit himself by assenting to Dr. Goodwin's proposition.

It was then moved by Mr. Francis Little, seconded by Mr. George Grey, "That Mr Docker is a fit and proper person to represent these districts."

This terminated the business of the meeting.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.—PARRAMATTA.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—A combination of individuals, talents, or capital must be able to achieve more than the unassisted efforts of a single person—hence building societies have proved a great public benefit wherever they have been established upon proper principles, tending as they undoubtedly do to improve the social condition of the middle and working class, by promoting industrious, and temperate habits, and the prudent investment of the surplus portions of their earnings. I have been led into these remarks by observing a letter in the *Herald* of the 1st instant, suggesting the establishment of a building society at Parramatta. I am not sufficiently acquainted with that town to say whether the population is large enough to support a society with a sufficient income to carry on a profitable business, and, therefore, refrain from giving any opinion as to the probability of its success. Should any gentleman having more knowledge of its resources, undertake the formation of one, I shall be most happy to afford him all the information in my power, as from my experience as Secretary to five of the six building societies now in existence in Sydney, I am fully convinced of their practical utility.

Should the efforts to establish a society as suggested, prove unsuccessful, a "Townsman" and others who may be desirous of buying property at Parramatta, need apprehend no difficulty in obtaining loans from the Sydney societies on sufficient security, for since the opening of the Railway, Parramatta may be considered one of the suburbs of Sydney.

I am, Sir, yours &c.
J. R. TREEVE.

RAILWAY FARES.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—As the exact rates of railway charges are well known, there is no reason why persons should not provide themselves with the precise amount required. Instead of this two persons out of three require "change," which it is not always easy to obtain, it being obviously much more easy for each person to provide himself with what he requires, than for the station-master to have "three-pennies" and "four-pennies" for fifty people.

It is the "time" consumed, however, that makes the want of "change" a nuisance.

Thirty or forty people rush into the station a minute or so before "time" is called, and great confusion exists from persons who are ready with their money being unable to get at the pigeon-hole from the convulsive efforts of those who are waiting while the clerks are making appeals for small coins. A few evenings since I was kept so long for my ticket, that instead of walking to the carriage with that easy nonchalant air which distinguishes the old traveller, I was laid hold of by a porter and guard, tumbled into a carriage, and before I could sit down the train was half-way to the tunnel.

Pray, gentlemen and lady travellers, bring your own change.

Yours,
VIATOR.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM THE 26TH FEBRUARY, TO 3RD MARCH, 1856.

Date		Barometer 8½ A.M.	Barometer 2½ A.M.	Barometer Sunset	Barometer 9 A.M.	Attached Thermometer 8½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer 2½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer Sunset	Attached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer 8½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer 2½ P.M.	Detached Thermometer Sunset	Detached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Wet	Register Maxim.	Register Minim.
Tu.	26	29.880	29.910	29.920	29.913	70	72	70	70	68	71	67	[illegible]7	68	71	67
Wed.	27	29.990	29.900	29.900	29.902	73	74	72	72	69	72	70	[illegible]9	69	72	68
Th.	28	29.895	29.580	29.569	29.560	74	75	73	73	71	74	70	69	68	75	65
Fri.	29	29.720	29.834	29.904	30.006	72	73	70	69	66	67	66	65	66	67	63
Sat.	1	30.083	30.093	30.1[illegible]0	30.13[illegible]	68	69	68	67	68	66	65	63	64	66	63
Sun.	2	30.130	30.128	30.108	30.110	67	69	69	69	65	68	67	65	66	68	61
Mon.	3	30.100	30.050	30.0[illegible]6	30.010	67	71	70	69	64	73	69	67	65	73	61

WEATHER.

Tuesday, 26.—[Rain, 0·87 inch; wind, Southerly.] Morning calm; forenoon light airs, and wind continued light all day; after 10 a.m., rainy more or less until 2 p.m.; very heavy shower at 11 o'clock; p.m. fair till sunset, evening again rainy.

Wednesday, 27.—[Wind, N.E., N. by E., N.] Morning calm and fine, banks of fog floating down the harbour to eastward; forenoon wind arose and blew hard through the day. Atmosphere clear.

Thursday, 28.—[Wind N.N.E., N. by E.] Morning calm and beautiful. Wind set in strong in forenoon and increased through the day, blowing boisterously all latter part. Atmosphere free from clouds, and very damp.

Friday, 29.—[Rain 0·03 inch; wind S., S. by E., S.] Extremely coarse strong wind prevailed all day; dirty weather and frequent drizzling rains.

Saturday, 1.—[Wind S. by E., S.E., SE. by E., E. by S.; rain 0·09 inch.] Strong breezes all day, veering more and more towards the east; dirty weather—rain at intervals all day; thunder in the morning; at night frequent showers.

Sunday, 2.—[Wind E., E.S.E., E. by S.; rain 0·0 inch.] Light wind throughout; clouds dense and watery, and showers from time to time.

Monday, 3.—[Wind S.W. by W., S.W., E.S.E.; rain 0·14 inch.] Morning calm, afterward light winds all day; thick dirty weather, with frequent drizzling rains, until about 10 p.m., afterward cleared up, and night calm and beautiful.

FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.

(Abridged from Le Follet.)

Dresses striped perpendicularly from the top to the bottom of the skirt are in great favour. Amongst the most elegant are some of moire antique, Impérial green, Mazarine bleu, and violet, enriched with dotted stripes in black, or in shades harmonising with the moire. Brocade dresses, spotted with velvet, are much used for demi-négligés; these are worn without flounces.

Black taffetas dresses are also much in repute this season. They are frequently ornamented with five flounces, with a border of a bright-coloured velvet on the edge. Sky blue barège, pink or white taffetas, muslin, and tarletane, are the materials most fashionable for young ladies' evening dress.

Low bodies are frequently made drapés, which is very becoming to the figure; berthes, either of lace or of the same material as the dress, are, however, still much worn.

Braces also continue in great favour. They are made with straps across the front and back. On each shoulder is placed a bow; another, with short ends, at the waist behind. A band, with very long ends, is fastened in front by several bows at the waist. The bodies of all dresses are very much ornamented. We have lately seen one entirely covered with small pieces, rounded at both ends, and edged with narrow black lace; the basques were similarly trimmed, and on the sleeves were four frills, slashed and edged with *guipure*.

Among the most elegant dresses of the season are those in broad stripes, many of them being in very beautiful broché patterns; also dresses with flounces, edged with fringes made on them. The patterns of the fancy taffetas are also very recherché; some representing beautiful bouquets, and others wreaths or pyramids of flowers.

One of the greatest novelties of the season are the droguet dresses, used, according to the richness or simplicity of the design, either for evening toilette or morning dress. The greater number of these dresses have flounces with either arabesque patterns or delicate wreaths of flowers, which seem to be enamelled rather than woven in the material.

Gold blonde is much used in the head-dresses for evening toilette, sometimes mixed with a torsade of velvet, either *ponceau* or light green, finishing on one side by a long *barbe*, and on the other with a bunch of small white feathers. This style of head-dress is exceedingly becoming, and is called *coiffures à la Valois*. This blonde is also used for the Mary Stuart caps, destined to be very fashionable this winter. The cap is formed entirely of this lace, and trimmed with rosebuds or small bunches of fuchsias, [illegible] at each side with *coques* of velvet, forming large tufts and raising the lace.

Bonnets are still worn as small as ever, and have *bavolets* as large. They are worn of velvet for walking dress, with plumes, flowers, or velvet. For the theatre or visits, [illegible] embroidered [illegible] with *petit pois* or [illegible] patterns, or [illegible] The front is then ornamented with white blonde and tulle, mingled with a few flowers, white or red, and also with no black velvet, which, by the way, forms part of almost all winter ornaments, and this is worn without being in mourning.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 5.—Telegraph (s.), 700 tons, Captain Warner, from Melbourne 3rd instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and family, Miss K. O'Brien, Miss M'Kay, Rev. Mr. Clarke, Messrs. Spence, Archer, Hompey, Arkden, Robinson, Lambert, Marchant, Polhill, C. Gavan Duffy, M. Donald, Ward, Grady, Fannett, Wilkinson, Holmes, Gibson, Moran, King, Dawes, Hutchinson, Dawson, and 39 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

March 5.—City of Bristol, ship, 610 tons, Captain Alexander, from Greenock 10th November. Caird, Paterson, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURE.

March 5.—Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Mary Ross, for Hongkong; James Gibson, for Melbourne; Royal Shepherd (s.), for Launceston; Mary Melville, for Calcutta.

CLEARANCES.

March 5.—Mary Ross, Hamburg, ship, 570 tons, Captain Meyer, for Hongkong, in ballast.

March 5.—Mary Melville, barque, 250 tons, Captain Wilson, for Calcutta, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Melville and 3 children.

March 5.—Wonga Wonga (s.), 750 tons, Captain R. G. Gilmore, for Melbourne. Passengers—Messrs. M. Farrell, J. Copland, M. Michaelis, H. Savage, H. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Speigill, D. Wiggins, Charles Byne, W. Barnett, and 44 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 5.—Young Billy, from Hawkesbury, with 490 bushels maize, 100 bushels oats, 40 bushels wheat, 60 dozen eggs, 3 coops fowls; Susannah, and Alexander and John, from Newcastle, with 1380 bushels maize, 158 tons coal; Coloroy (s.), from the Hunter, with 52 bales wool, 114 bales wool, 24 bags onions, 10 bags potatoes, 2 cows, 60 sheep, and sundries; Paterson (s.), from the Hunter, with 147 bales wool, 2 bales hay, 207 bags potatoes, 5 bags onions, 13 bags flour, 4 chests tea, 17 bags oysters, 1 box fruit, 1 case eggs, 2 coops poultry, 100 sheep, 10 pigs, 1 calf, 2 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

March 5.—Frederick Griffiths, Storm King, Courier, and Flora, for Newcastle and Morpeth.

IMPORTS.

March 5.—City of Bristol, from Greenock: 260 iron pipes, City Commissioners; 150 barrels herrings, Buyers and Learmonth; 3 packages, Riswell and Co.; 69 kegs herrings, 5 packages, J. Swales; 275 pots, 100 camp ovens, D. and J. Dixson; 55 casks beer, 4605 deals, 12 sacks corks, 15 casks glass, 40 boxes pipes, 468 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 82 packages cordage, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 8 packages, J. Young; 4 cases, W. M'Donald; 405 ovens, 100 tons pig iron, 7 packages machinery, P. N. Russell and Co.; 400 ovens, L. and S. Spyer; 10 tierces paint, 77 plough boards, 10 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.

March 5.—Wonga Wonga, for Melbourne: 27 cases pickles, W. Dean and Co.; 9 casks 1 case hams, J. M. Kendrick; 30 cases hams, 20 hogsheads brandy, H. J. Heap; 4 cases furniture, C. Pyne; 6 cases, Youngman and Co.; 1 box, Sherwood; 1 jar, Foss, Son, and Co.; 21 bales, 1 case, G. Rose; 1 parcel, C. Schafer; 1 case drapery, 1 case soap, 10 cases, Ede, Brothers; 1 cask, C. Scott and Co.; 3 cases, J. V. Barnard; 5 cases, Aspinwall and Chalder; 29 kegs butter, Scott, Cameron, and Co.; 4 cases, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 3 casks, 1 bundle, Levicks and Piper; 3 cases leather, S. Callaghan; 21 packages lime, R. Taylor; 2 casks, T. Bowden; 3 trunks, S. Beattie; 4 cases, 1 parcel, Eskeles and Lowry; 16 boxes candles, Sichel, Sons, and Co.; 20 cases sardines, F. Greer; 10 cases, J. Sutton; 1 parcel, Parrott Brothers; 1 bundle, P. N. Russell and Co.; 51 casks butter, W. Speer; 13 tierces beef, Gerbaulet, Rubeas, and Co.; 13 kegs nails, J. Keep; 10 cases, 2 casks pines, 7 cases boots, Delany Brothers; 6 hogsheads rum, 1 case, E. H. Pollard; 2 casks, 20 bundles hoop iron, Iredale and Co.; 6 cases, 4 trunks, 1 case hosiery, 1 case boots and shoes, Ede, Brothers, and Co.; 1 case, J. Lazarus and Co.; 1 carriage, J. Peter; 3 parcels, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 1 box, Monteith; 1 case, Sands and Kenny; 2 packages fruit, Brodziak; 1 parcel, Bishop of Sydney; 1 parcel, Police; 3 boxes, Flavelle Brothers; 1 parcel, C. Moore and Co.; 4 horses, D. Wiggins; 2 boxes coin, £15,000, Union Bank; 4 coops fowls, 5 cases eggs, 5 bags oysters and pumpkins, West; 1 parcel, Cohen and Co.; 1 parcel, Frans, Brothers, and Gans.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Launceston.—By the Royal Shepherd (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Calcutta.—By the Mary Melville, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Hongkong.—By the Mary Ross, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Auckland.—By the Sporting Lass, this day, at noon.

For Wellington.—By the Ariel, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the Telegraph (s.), on Saturday, at 2 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards.—March 5: Palmyra, ship, 706 tons, Tierney, for Manila; Mountain Maid, brig, 192 tons, Peacock, for Nelson; Flora Bella, schooner, 150 tons, Van Norden, for Geelong; Caspar, ship, 403 tons, Morwick, for Valparaiso.

In the export of gold per La Hogue, 300 sovereigns shipped by P. F. Morgan, were omitted.

The schooner James Gibson, for Melbourne, was underweigh last evening.

The Lord Raglan.—The captain of this vessel, who was charged at Adelaide, with attempting to kill, wound, maim, and injure one David Thompson, was dismissed, owing to the information not being sustained by the 239th clause of the Merchant Shipping Act.

The City of Bristol, from Greenock, brings no report.

The Telegraph (s.), left Port Phillip Heads on Monday evening, and arrived here at 3 p.m. yesterday; she reports the City of Sydney (s.), 10 miles E. of Cape Schanck, at 7 p.m. on the 3rd instant.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

March 5.—Boomerang (s.), from Sydney.

The Daniel Webster, for Auckland; Vigilant, for Geelong; and the Wanderer, for Melbourne, are all ready to sail the first opportunity.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

February 28.—Viscount Canning, from London.

February 29.—Agnes, and White Swan (s.), from Adelaide; Alster (Hamburg), from Valparaiso; Montrose, from Elsinore.

March 1.—Mandarin (American), and Vancouver (American), from New York; Maria Theresa, from Newcastle; Marian, from Calcutta; Telegraph (s.), from Sydney; Milford, from Valparaiso; Fire Fly, from Adelaide; J. R. Mora (American), from San Francisco; James Paton, from Mauritius; Carl (Hamburg), from Hamburg; Ocean, from Auckland.

March 2.—Lady Bird (s.), from Launceston; Queen (s.), from Warrnambool.

DEPARTURES.

February 29.—Alice Maud, for Colombo; Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town.

March 1.—Prince of Wales, for Newcastle; Benjamin R. Milam, for ———; Clarence (s.), for Launceston.

IMPORTS.

March 1.—Mandarin, and Vancouver, from New York: 6720 barrels flour, 884 cases, 52 tierces, 46 half-tierces, 20 quarter-tierces, 75 three quarter boxes, and 444 packages tobacco, 400 packages tea, 220 cases boots, 65 pockets hops, 150 packages crackers, 200 packages cheese, 130 packages coffee, and sundries.

The following are extracted from the Melbourne *Argus*:—

The American ship Mandarin has made a splendid run from New York. We are indebted to the captain and passengers for files of papers down to the 29th of December. A boy named Charles Emms, of Yarmouth, England, fell overboard on the 1st of January, and was drowned. The British barque Crecy, bound to Ceylon, was spoken by the Mandarin on Friday, in longitude 39° E., latitude 41° S.

Immigration and Emigration.—From official returns, published in the *Bill of Entry*, we find that 1437 souls were added to our population by the arrivals of immigrants by sea during the month of January. The gross number of arrivals was 3994, consisting of 2348 adult males, 1073 adult females, and 573 children. The gross number of departures was 2557, consisting of 1801 adult males, 434 adult females, and 322 children. Of the immigrants, 594 males, 131 females, and 44 children, were from New South Wales; 425 males, 14 females, and 106 children, from South and Western Australia; 316 males, 96 females, and 49 children, from Van Diemen's Land; and 3 males from New New Zealand; making a total from the neighbouring colonies of 1347 males, 367 females, and 179 children. From the United Kingdom the numbers were, 905 males, 671 females, and 371 children. From foreign ports, 96 males, 35 females, and 23 children. The arrivals are distributed among the ports—3595 at Melbourne, and 399 at Geelong. Of the emigrants, 517 males, 122 females, and 66 children were for New South Wales; 151 males, 51 females, and 32 children for South and Western Australia; 350 males, 120 females, and 99 children for Van Diemen's Land; 153 males, 44 females, and 47 children for New Zealand and South Seas, making a total for the neighbouring colonies of 1100 males, 341 females, and 244 children; for the United Kingdom, 561 males, 82 females, and 78 children; for foreign ports, 140 males and 8 females. These departures are thus distributed:—2545 from Melbourne, and 12 from Geelong. The total arrivals for the neighbouring colonies were 1893, and the total departures from the neighbouring colonies were 1688: showing a balance of arrivals over departures of 205 souls.

An accident of a very lamentable nature has just occurred in the Bay, and we regret to have to announce that it has resulted in the loss of four lives. Every one acquainted with the port is aware that the shipping butchers carrying on business in Williamstown, have been in the habit of boarding ships entering the Bay, in what are termed whale boats, for the purpose of soliciting the orders for supplying the vessels with meat and provisions, during their stay in harbour. Two of these boats, manned by two men only, and steered by the parties representing the establishments, were towed down the bay by the Queen on Wednesday evening, to meet the ship Viscount Canning, reported as being at the Heads. The men boarded the ship and remained on board all night. On the following day, Thursday, when the wind was blowing a gale from the north, shifting in the afternoon to the south, accompanied by a very heavy sea, two men entered each boat, for the purpose of steering them in tow of the Viscount Canning. In getting underweigh, one of the boats belonging to Mr. Bayes, of Williamstown, got foul of the vessel's stern, when the tow-line caught the steer-oar, which was forced out of the boat, and the rope parting, the boat with the two men, drifted astern; the other boat, seeing the danger the men were in, proceeded at once to their assistance, under a close-reefed lug-sail. The wind increasing in fury split the sail, and the ship soon lost sight of the poor fellows, who were struggling against a fearful sea and a gale of wind. No tidings was heard of the men or boats, till late on Friday night, when the two latter were picked up near St. Kilda, as well as the steer oar, and towed alongside the George Marshall. The boats were lashed together, and bottom up, so there can be no doubt but that the four men were drowned. The names of the two poor fellows lost in Mr. Bayes' boat were, James Hardy, a married man, but with no family; and Thomas Whitter, single. They had been for a long period employed in the Bay, and were considered to be very expert in the management of whaleboats. The names of the two men in Brown's boat, were Charles Rider, who leaves a widow and one child, and a young man unmarried, whose name was Joseph Hannan.

The Simeon Draper, from this port, had arrived at San Francisco on the 20th December.

GEELONG.

CLEARANCE.

February 28.—John and Lucy, for Bombay.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

February 21.—Navarino, from Southampton; Athlone, from Liverpool.

LAUNCESTON.

CLEARANCE.

February 27.—Water Lily, for Sydney.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVALS.

January 10.—Adelaide, from Melbourne.

January 11.—Asia, from Hobart Town.

January 22.—Viceroy, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

January 22.—Asia, for Hobart Town.

SAILING.

Jeter, barque, for Melbourne.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT.

At about eight o'clock yesterday morning, people began to assemble in Mr. Simonson's shipyard, at Greenpoint, to witness the launch of the mammoth steamship Vanderbilt; and by 9, the hour appointed for the launch to take place, from four to five thousand persons had congregated in the yard and adjoining lots, all anxious to see the noble vessel take her first plunge into the waters of the East river. Amongst those present were Commodore Vanderbilt and family, ex-Governor Seymour and lady, ex-Mayor Westervelt, Commander Sands, and a large number of ladies, some of whom were on board the steamer. It had not been anticipated that so many persons would be present to witness the launch on such a cold, windy morning. If it could have taken place in the middle of the day, probably ten thousand would have been present. It was nearly half-past nine when the last block was knocked away, which being consummated, the Vanderbilt gracefully glided from the place of her nativity, amid the shouts and huzzas of the assemblage, and the booming of a cannon, and in a brief period had swept half way across the river, where she was brought up by one of her anchors. It was admitted by all to be a most beautiful and successful launch.

The Vanderbilt was, immediately after her immersion, taken in tow by four steam tugs, and by them guided to the New York Balance Company's new dock, at the foot of Market-street, East River, where she was again gently but irresistibly separated from the embraces of old Neptune—if indeed his domain may be said to extend to the East river. The ease and facility with which she was lifted from the water by the dock was surprising, and elicited the admiration of all who witnessed it. She will be coppered while in the dock, and will then be taken to the foot of Corlear-street, where she will receive her boilers and engines.

The dimensions of the Vanderbilt are as follows:—Extreme length, 335 feet, and at the water line 328 feet; breadth of beam, 49 feet; depth of hold, 33 feet. She is 5100 tons carpenter's measurement, or about 4000 tons register.

She is to have two engines, estimated at about 1700 horse power. The cylinders will be 90 inches in diameter, and will weigh 19 tons each. The shaft will be 25 inches in diameter, and the paddle wheels which support it will weigh 5 tons each. There will be four tubular boilers 28 feet in length, 13 feet in width, and 14 feet high, weighing 60 tons each, which is 15 tons heavier than those building for the U.S. steamer Niagara. Her wheels are to be 42 feet in diameter and made of wrought iron. The face of the paddles will be 11 feet long.

Messrs. Secor and Braisted, of the Allaire Works, are to furnish her engines and machinery, and doubtless will prove themselves competent for the task.—*New York Herald*, Dec 13.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Having been for many years a subscriber (and not the smallest) to our Regattas, and having, moreover, interested myself very warmly in endeavouring to bring to equitable adjustment the late squabbles between the rival committees, I consider myself justified in enquiring through the medium of your journal—for private remonstrances have hitherto failed—why the accounts connected with the late Anniversary Regatta, and the matches for the imported cups, have not been published for the information of the public?

The apathy shown in this not unimportant nor uninteresting transaction, strangely contrasts with the eagerness evinced by parties connected with the matches, in contesting the right to dispose of the subscriptions.

Unless I soon see some balance struck, in your columns, it will be long ere a farthing is obtained from,

Yours, &c.,
YACHT.

Sydney, March 4, 1856.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Having received the whole of my newspapers (26) by the last mail, made up in one wrapper from the Illustrated Office, Strand, and posted on the 26th November, 1855, (Post Office Stamp), which enables me to put the saddle on the right horse—that the fault lies at the door of the Publisher, and not at St. Martin's le Grand.

I am Sir, yours, &c.,
R. A. HUNT.
Superintendent General Post Office.

General Post Office, 5th March, 1856.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

March.		Sun Rises		Sun Sets		High Water Morn.		High Water Even.	
6	Thursday	5	54	6	29	7	9	7	33

Moon—New, 43m. 8h. a.m. March 7

SYDNEY RAILWAY.

DOWN TRAINS.—Mixed.

Stations.	a.m	a.m	a.m	a.m.	a.m	noon	p.m	p.m	p.m	p.m	p.m
Leave—											
Sydney	6 0	8 0	8·30	10 0	10·3	12 0	1 0	3 0	4 1	5 15	6 0
Newtown	6 7	8 7	8·37	10 7	10·3	12 7	1 7	3 7	4 7	5 22	6 7
Ashfield	6·15	8·15		10·15		12·15		3 5		5 3	
Burwood	6·21	8·21		10·21		12·21		3·21		5 6	
Homebush	6·27	8·27		10 27		12·27		3·27		5 41	
Parramatta	6 42	8 42		10 42		12 42		3·4		5 57	

UP TRAINS.—Mixed.

Stations.	a.m	a.m	a.m	a.m.	a.m	p.m	p.m	p.m	p.m	p.m	p.m
Leave—											
Parramatta	7 0		9 0		11 0		2 0		4 0		6 5
Homebush	7 15		9·15		11 15		2 15		4·15		6 3
Burwood	7·21		9 21		11 21		2·21		4 21		6 26
Ashfield	7·27		9·27		11·27		2 27		4·27		6·4
Newtown	7·36	8·45	9·36	10·45	11 36	1·30	2 36	4·5	4·36	6 15	6 51
Sydney	7·42	8 51	9 42	10·51	11·42	1 36	2 42	4·1	4·42	6 21	6·57

The Sunday Trains leave Sydney at 9 a.m., and 3 and 6 p.m. From Parramatta at 10 a.m., and 4 and 7 p.m.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Under the Direction and Management of Mr. A. Torning.

This Evening, March 6th,

The performances will commence with the drama, entitled THE BOTTLE, or THE DRUNKARD'S PROGRESS. Richard Thornley, Mr. Holloway; Ned, Mr. Merton; Ruth Thornley, Miss Emily Glyndon. To conclude with the classical burlesque, entitled ALCESTIS, THE ORIGINAL STRONG-MINDED WOMAN. A Classical Burlesque in one act, being a most shameless mis-interpretation of the Greek drama of Euripides. Apollo Miss E. Glyndon; Orcus, or Death, Mr. Stewart; Hercules, Mr. Bruton; Admetus, Mr. Lambert; Alcestis, Miss Ward; Phaedra, Mrs. A. Torning.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the *Sydney Morning Herald* are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of accounts previous to the 20th instant.
March, 1856.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1856.

It was stated by a speaker at the meeting on behalf of the Nautical School, that there were at least one thousand children in this city wandering about the streets without a home, and exposed to all the dangers of juvenile delinquency which arise from ignorance and neglect. The statement was made in terms very positive, and if there be any approximation to truth in an announcement so alarming, it ought to excite far more public interest than any of those transcient questions which warm our citizens into extravagant enthusiasm. We have a police highly organised for the purpose of preventing and detecting crime; and if this representation be true, we have in our city a nursery of crime which no police will be able to check. We are taking a census, but from its tables this appaling item will be excluded. Those without homes may constitute a "pariah" class in its most degraded and dangerous form. No educational institution can reach them. They are only known by their occasional detection in the violation of the law, or when disease casts them upon public charity. Where do these unfortunate persons come from? What is their parentage? By what chances are they cast upon the streets? Where are their fathers?—In the asylum, the madhouse, or the grave? Where are their mothers?—the victims of intemperance and moral debasement, or still more unfortunate than their children, themselves deserted and destitute? By what train of circumstances are they thrown into their present position? Who is responsible for their neglect?

Let it be never forgotten, these children must be held innocent. Society has suffered the infliction of a mighty wrong. It is useless to expect children, without connections and without protectors, to seek admission into useful employments or to place themselves upon a better footing in society. The neglected in the presence of civilization are doubly destitute. Everything is absorbed; everything has an owner. It is true that the ocean is still free, but fishing yields a poor subsistence. We presume that for the most part the children so forsaken live by their wits, by small depredations, by little services, by holding horses, and by picking up any property "in search of an owner." With such children old criminals soon associate themselves. They become useful agents in their depredations. They can better watch and give secret information, as they have the privilege of vagrancy. No one enquires why they are doing nothing, because they have nothing to do—no recognised employment. There must be in a city—so near to the old receptacles of ardent criminals—many who are skilful in conveying the lessons of crime. Thus while we are affording public money for the education of youth and boasting the growing improvement of our scholastic institutions, we are permitting a number of our fellow creatures, whose lot is simply unfortunate, to become gradually criminal, to lose all the sensibilities of youth, and as they grow in years become more and more dangerous to the people by whom they have been forgotten. We shall not accuse our fellow-citizens of intentional wrong, but we cannot altogether acquit the Government if such representations as these are founded in truth. Our school for the destitute children shows that the public pulse beats true to the claims of humanity, and that the public purse is open to assist in any feasible project for the rescue of neglected childhood. When children are deserted by their parents, the next in authority to which they should be subject is undoubtedly the Government itself. There would be no great difficulty in ascertaining the number of vagrant children. Were the police instructed to make immediate enquiry in every neighbourhood where such children are accustomed to resort they would soon be furnished with sufficient particulars either to confirm the reports which now reach us, or to show that they have been seriously exaggerated—either to relieve us from a danger which lurks around us, or to stir up that humanity which ought not to slumber in the presence of an evil so appalling. We may be told there is a want of authority in the Government to interfere in such cases, as well as to provide protection. The practice has hitherto been to arrest vagrants and sentence them to some punishment for an offence which, in the first instance, they could not possibly avoid. If the law of the country is unequal to meet such cases, it should be immediately amended. If a child becomes a ward in Chancery its interests are specially cared for by the highest legal authorities. Every movement of its life needs the sanction of the Court, and in some cases even the personal oversight and examination of an officer who has to bear half the cares of the State. It may be said that all these attentions are paid for at the expense of the ward. But if this applies to the lawyers, it does not apply to the Chancellor himself. The government of the country has thought it not an improper employment of its funds to pay the highest salary of the State to the highest legal authority, that youth may be guarded against danger when defenceless or exposed to mere possible evils. Some process should be certainly found upon which children may be taken by the State from their deserted and neglected condition. When they have been abandoned by their parents, that abandonment should be treated as a misdemeanor, and the unnatural father should be compelled to recompense the public for the cost of maintaining his children. It is assumed that if this course were adopted, the number of children thrown upon the State would be enormous. We have no such apprehension. Nature, unless extinguished by sensuality and vice, would protect families from desertion. Where the voice of nature was stifled by habitual wickedness, the State would gain even by the sacrifice of a temporary outlay. Better to take the child, who may be hereafter trained in industry and become useful to the country of his birth, even although at the present cost of families more happily constituted. Better far bear the burden of his support than allow him to wander alone, untaught and untrained—formed by the worst examples, and probably led from his earliest youth into those habits which destroy the mind, and render the life a scene of misery and intemperance. The proposed Nautical School may offer an asylum to many such children. Yet we apprehend that no remedial measures will be effectual which do not invest the Government with some authority;—which do not annul the claim of the parent who abandons his child,—or at least until, by the testimony of those who know him, his reformation is proved. To suffer a thousand children to grow up in our neighbourhood, or half that number, unprotected, would ensure a criminal class for years to come and it must be recollected that, should; the number at any given time approximate to this amount, there must be continual proportionate additions. The 500 of 1856 will, by constant accessions, and the up-growing of the present vagrants, form a population of some thousands. What can society expect from a class who have struggled through the years of infancy and childhood, and grown up to manhood without any voice to admonish, any arm to restrain, or any finger to guide!

One difficulty always stands in the way. Christians may blush to hear it, for it is religion! Thousands of children may grow up in filth, in poverty, and brutal ignorance, and pity may shed over them its unavailing tears; but when at length some daring adventurer presumes to point out a remedy, and offers to lead them to the presence of the Divine Teacher, his servants effectually prevent their coming by squabbling about the guise they shall wear, and the shibboleth they shall pronounce. They may go to utter destruction, amidst the apathy of the Christian world; but if they hear about their soul and their future destiny it will probably be among noisy polemics, professing themselves to be the friends of the Great Friend of mankind.

Mr. Duffy landed yesterday, amidst the acclamations of his friends. The weather was inauspicious, and the uncertainty of the hour of arrival must have prevented the attendance of many; yet there were some thousands. His speech, which it was difficult to report amidst the noise and pressure of such a scene, was of course the address of an Irishman to his countrymen, whose mind was crowded with recollections of home, and with long years of disappointment, conflict, and sorrow. Yet those who have heard of Mr. Duffy only as a leader of a political party from whose principles they dissent, will be glad to find that he sheds an Australian colouring upon "old world memories," and that he looks to the future of these colonies through an Australian medium alone. When we find such men as Carlisle—differing in the most marked manner from the politics of Mr. Duffy—bear a warm tribute to his personal character and patriotic intentions, we can have no doubt that he deserves it. We shall not hear Mr. Duffy intentionally wound the feelings of Englishmen, many of whom are free to own the errors of past Governments:—they have done their best to repair them, but they nevertheless love their native land with all the ardour of filial affection. They shrink from every word that would debase its reputation, and regard the deliberate enemies of England as their own also. Can it be otherwise? The sentiments of Cowper are the dictates of nature herself.

——— "I love thee still,
My country!"

When an importunate American demanded of an "exile of Erin" which land he preferred, that which he had left, or that which had received him, he parried the question; but at last, urged for an opinion, he put it in a decisive form,—"And whose mother do you love best—mine or your own?"

No one can look at the countenance, or listen to the tones of Mr. Duffy, without a conviction that he is an *earnest* man. His acknowledged ability opens before him a splendid sphere. He has made it his business hitherto to preach union to the Australian people, to show them that they must bear with each other's distinctive views, and ignore antecedents which have no present importance—except as they rankle in the heart and prevent noble minds from combining for the good of all. Let him thus become, to use the current language of royal visitors, an interpreter of the sentiments of Englishmen and Scotchmen towards his own fellow-countrymen. Whatever crimes were committed by our forefathers, let them not be renewed by their children, whose interests fate has united. There is nothing which may not be accomplished by a people who are capable of understanding the noble destinies of these bright lands.

It was not not until Mr. Duffy was about to quit Europe, that men of all parties expressed their estimate of his character. The reserve which is always maintained in actual conflict was necessary no longer. Men under such circumstances are suffered to utter without reproach the secret feelings of their minds, just as faction ceases to operate in the presence of death. Of the party politics of Ireland we know little. Of the sentiments expressed by its journals in the heat of controversy and mutual exasperation we can form no safe opinion; but Mr. Duffy is endorsed to us by men of all sections, as an intelligent and honest man. As such we join his countrymen in giving him a welcome, and hope that he will rise as high in the estimation of Australia after a long experience of his public life, as may satisfy their most ardent predictions respecting him. Such we are sure are the sentiments of colonists of British birth. They hail the arrival of any distinguished man who can assist them in building up the Australias. We are now at the foundation of things. A single mind may leave an impress upon the very form and being of our national life. To start well is a mighty thing, and awful is the responsibility which rests upon public men whose character will be imprinted upon the destinies of their adopted country.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Sittings in Banco.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dickinson, and Mr. Justice Milford.

LANG V. MOREHEAD AND ANOTHER.

This was an issue from the equity side of the Court to determine two questions—first, what damages the plaintiff as mortgagor had sustained from the fact that the defendants, as mortgagees, had proceeded to a sale of the mortgaged property without giving him a month's clear notice, so that he might have an opportunity of redeeming. Secondly, what damages, if any, the plaintiff had sustained, in the reduction of the price realised, by the insertion of a condition of sale, to the effect that the mortgagor should have the right of redemption within a certain period, although not expected to exercise this right; but that, in the event of his so doing, interest should be allowed upon the amount paid by the purchaser. The jury had found a verdict for the plaintiff with one shilling damages, but had assessed damages contingently at £150, provided the full Court should be of opinion that the plaintiff was entitled to damages proportionate to the difference in price between the time at which the sale was actually effected, and that at which the sale would have taken place, if the full term of one month from the time of the first notice placed in evidence had been suffered to elapse. Leave was reserved to move for the increase of the finding by the before-mentioned sum of £150. On the part of the plaintiff a new trial was moved for upon the ground that the weight of evidence went to prove much greater damages than had been awarded even contingently. Failing in this the increase of the damages was sought for in pursuance of the leave reserved.

Mr. Milford appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Broadhurst and Stephen for the defendants.

Their Honors rejected both applications. The jury had the whole evidence before them, and were justified in holding from such evidence:—first, that the plaintiff had never contemplated redeeming, and consequently had sustained no damage; secondly, that the condition of sale, coupled as it was with a guarantee of interest in the event of the purchase going off, had not caused any diminution in price. The contingent damages were not recoverable, for it was no part of the issue as to whether a higher price would have been obtainable if the sale had been delayed. The only question on the issue as to notice, was as to the amount of *actual* and immediate damage which the plaintiff had sustained, in consequence of defendants having sold as they did without the notice demanded.

Before the full Court.

MORRIS AND ANOTHER V. THORNTON.

This was a motion for new trial of a suit by charterers against a consignee, for alleged breaches of duty, as to the measurement and sale of a cargo of timber from the Fejeean Archipelago. The verdict of the jury had been for the defendant.

The Solicitor-General and Mr. Darvall appeared in support of the motion, and Messrs. Broadhurst and Stephen in support of the verdict.

The case was opened, but was adjourned at the rising of the Court.

Business for To-day.

Motions Generally, i.e., motions ex parte or on notice, not in the paper. *Rules Nisi*.—In the matter of the arbitration between Hayes and others, and Morris and another; in the matter of the assignment of Cook. *Demurrers*.—Holroyd v. Parkes; Peters v. Lang; Williamson v. the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company; Macnamara v. Smith. *New Trial Motions*.—Sichel and others v. Mort and another; Madden v. Lewis; Korff and another v. Perry; Korff and another v. Perry; Weston v. Ewen.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Samuel Bannister, a second meeting. Insolvent amended his schedule, and claims amounting to £57 10s., were proved.

In the estate of Francis M'Mahon, an adjourned examination meeting. Insolvent was further examined, and the meeting adjourned until the 27th instant.

In the estate of Martin Haigh, a special meeting. Claims amounting to £369 3s. 10d., were proved.

In the estate of James N. Shuttleworth, a second meeting. Nothing done.

In the estate of Thomas Clayton, a special meeting. A claim of £75, tendered, was ordered to stand over.

In the estate of Harvie and Co., a special meeting. One claim, £53 10s. was proved.

SURRENDERS.

Thomas Bucknell Yates, of Drayton, road contractor. Liabilities £319 3s. 9d. Assets—value of personal property £80. Deficit, £239 3s. 9d. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Peter Gray, of Clarence-street, Sydney, sawyer. Liabilities, £66 13s. 3d. Assets—value of personal property, £18 5s; outstanding debts, £29 5s. 6d: total, £47 10s. 6d. Deficit, £19 1s. 8d. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

William Hall, of South Head Road, Sydney, gentleman. Liabilities, £145 7s. Assets—value of personal property, £20; outstanding debts, £19: total £39. Deficit, £106 7s. Mr. Morris official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, March 6.—Francis M'Mahon, special for proof of debts, half-past 10. John De Courcy Bremer, special for examination, 11. Charles Teakle, Henry Cherry, Hezekiah H. Hall, Richard G. Eriam, Thomas J. Lane, John H. Perry, Richard B. Etwell, Andrew S. Hollander, John G. Chavasse, certificates, noon. George O. Etheridge, second, 2. Henry Marsh, second, 3.

Friday, 7.—Edwin S. Davies, special for proof of debts, 10. Josiah D. Mason, single, half-past 10. James Miller, adjourned examination, 11.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

Two persons for drunkenness and disorderly conduct were this morning ordered to pay a fine of 40s., or be imprisoned for forty-eight hours. Two for drunkenness were ordered to pay a fine of 20s., or be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Ellen Collins, alias Pegg, charged with bigamy, was remanded till Monday.

Michael Dalley, seaman, belonging to the colonial gunboat Spitfire, was charged with absence without leave, and was returned to that vessel.

Seven seamen belonging to the Washington Irving, convicted of drunkenness on board, were discharged to their ship, as they had only just arrived in port.

Henry Menderton, a straggler from the Flora Bella, was returned to his vessel.

South African College.—On the 7th and 8th of January, an examination of candidates took place at the South African College, Cape Town, for two vacant free scholarships in that institution, which are in the gift of his Excellency the Governor. There were eight candidates in all. After a most searching examination the senate nominated Ralph Wardlaw Thompson and William Henry Philipson to fill these vacancies. These appointments were afterwards confirmed by the Governor. One of the youths, we may state, is grandson of the late Ralph Wardlaw, D.D., of Glasgow.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.

Before Mr. Dowling, Mr. Alexander, Mr. G. Hill, and Mr. Weeks.

Fifteen persons were found guilty of drunkenness, and were sentenced to pay 20s., with the usual alternative in case of non-payment.

George W. Miller was convicted of having made use of obscene language, and of having assaulted the constable into whose custody he was given: for the first offence he was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned for ten days, and for the second to pay 20s., or to imprisoned for three days. Margaret Lynch, a notoriously foul-mouthed individual, on being again convicted was sentenced to be imprisoned for six months.

James Hands was charged with carelessly riding in Pitt-street, whereby injury accrued to a child of seven years of age. Defendant was galloping (cantering he alleged) along Pitt-street, about 7 last evening, being somewhat under the influence of liquor (perfectly sober, as he alleged), when the child in question, daughter of Thomas Barrett, was crossing from one side to the other; she was knocked down by the horse and her ancle bruised, but no bones were broken; he pulled up immediately. He alleged that he pulled his horse aside as soon as he saw the child, but that the child started in the same direction, instead of proceeding, as he expected she would, straight on, by which means she was knocked down by the forefeet of the animal. To pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned for seven days.

John Burse, a carter, for riding on his dray without reins to guide his horse, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned for 24 hours.

Samuel Martin Parse was charged with embezzlement. Edward B. Cullen, wine merchant, deposed that, on the 25th January last, he entrusted prisoner with four promissory notes, amounting to £150 7s. 6d. in the whole; with written directions to procure cash for them; that subsequently, he unlawfully and in violation of good faith appropriated them, or the proceeds of them, to his own use; he said he knew he could get the notes done at once; the paper produced is a copy of that he gave to prisoner as his instructions; he was to get the notes discounted and to hand the money to witness, or, failing to get them cashed, to return them on demand; he had told prisoner that he wanted money for a particular purpose, but did not want to get it in his own name, when prisoner said he could find a person to make some notes, and did so; he brought them to witness with only blanks for the name of the payee, which witness filled up by writing in his own name; he then endorsed them, and handed them to prisoner with the directions referred to; a day or two afterwards prisoner said he had left them at Mr. Sly's, who he knew would discount them, but that Mr. Sly being ill he was unable to see him; he had subsequently different conversations with prisoner on the subject, who still said that they were in Mr. Sly's possession, until at length, the occasion for which he required the money having passed away, he told prisoner to bring him back the bills; a few days afterwards prisoner said he had them at home, but had forgotten to bring them; a few days ago a gentleman showed him a promissory note and asked if he (witness) was the person represented as the payee and indorser; he recognised it as one of the four delivered by him to prisoner, and saw by an endorsement that it had passed through other hands to their holder; he saw prisoner the same day, told him what he had seen, accused him of having deceived him, and demanded the rest of the notes; prisoner said it was a mistake, that he had the notes at home and would bring them down; subsequently he brought one of the four for £37 5s., and said he would bring the others next day; on information that two of the notes were held by Mr. Sly, he instituted this proceeding; he (witness) is a creditor of prisoner's insolvent estate for about £300, and since the insolvency had lent prisoner £60 or £70 to assist him. On examination, witness said that he never had any transactions with Mr. Rich, the maker of the notes, who was not in any way indebted to him. Joseph Sly, of Pitt-street, cabinetmaker, produced two of the notes referred to, which, in the latter end of January he took of the person whose endorsement "J. Lawrence" they bore, in payment for furniture; they were never offered to him by prisoner or any other person for discount. Mr. Nichols, for the defence, submitted that no case was made out against his client to bring him within the operation of the Criminal law, inasmuch as the paper called a letter of directions, was nothing more than a receipt by Parse of the four promissory notes, and an undertaking either to get them discounted for Cullen, or to return them, a document which in no sense could be called directory. Mr. Dowling said that the paper having been drawn up by Cullen he looked upon it in the same light as if it had been signed by him, and afforded sufficient evidence of what it was intended should be done with the proceeds. There was therefore, in his opinion, sufficient evidence to send to a Jury. Committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court. Bail allowed. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Holroyd, with Mr. Cory, attorney.

ARRIVAL OF MR CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY IN SYDNEY.

Yesterday the Committee of the Duffy Banquet, in anticipation of the arrival of Mr. Charles Gavan Duffy, per steamer Telegraph, chartered the Illalong, and proceeded down the harbour, for the purpose of receiving and welcoming that gentleman. At a quarter to eleven o'clock the Illalong started from the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf. The weather was unfavourable, and it continued raining nearly all the morning. Notwithstanding this disadvantage there were 200 people on board, and among them we observed a fair sprinkling of the fair sex.

The green flag with Irish emblems was hoisted amidst loud cheering.

The steamer, after calling at the Circular Quay, steamed down the harbour. The Hungarian band endeavoured to enliven the company by playing several spirited national tunes and polkas, but the rain and wind prevented their being enjoyed or appreciated. At 12 o'clock the steamer was outside the Heads, and there being a heavy sea rolling, all the ladies and most of the gentlemen were sea-sick. Many who had laughed and joked at the rain, now became pale, and after going about seven miles along the coast it was unanimously agreed to return and wait off Watson's Bay until the Telegraph was signalled. Before returning, a large vessel hove in sight, and many imagined it was the Telegraph, but they were doomed to be disappointed. At half-past one the steamer was anchored off Watson's Bay, and most of the company, having recovered from their indisposition, refreshed themselves with lunch. The Telegraph, at about a quarter to three o'clock, was signalled, and the Illalong, having got her steam up, again started. Just as she reached the outside of the Heads, to the delight of most of the company, the Telegraph was seen entering. As soon as the vessels got near to one another, Mr. Duffy was observed standing on the balcony leading to the paddle-boxes. Loud huzzas immediately rent the air, and were several times repeated, to which Mr. Duffy in return gracefully bowed. The steamers kept company for some time, but the Telegraph gradually got ahead of the Illalong, and arrived at the Company's Wharf about three minutes before the Illalong.

The committee, on the steamer reaching the wharf, landed and proceeded to the Telegraph, where they congratulated Mr. Duffy on his arrival in Australia. A large concourse of people was assembled on the wharf, who loudly cheered Mr. Duffy as he, in company with the committee, passed from the Telegraph to the Illalong.

Mr. Duffy having entered the Illalong, walked slowly with his friends to the poop of the vessel. He was then introduced to most of the company, who seemed highly delighted at his arrival.

Mr. Duffy, having mounted a bench, addressed the assembly as follows:

Mr. Duffy said, ladies and gentlemen, I present myself before you as one of the most sea-sick men in the new world (laughter): having suffered for the last twelve hours from that exhausting complaint, there is nothing I need so much as a little rest. Notwithstanding this, I see so many kindly Irish faces beaming welcome around me, that I am almost well again. I have one complaint to make of you however; you have spoilt my view of the magnificent harbour of Port Jackson. When I turned my eyes to the green banner which floated above you, I was unable to look on anything besides. (Loud cheers.) I thought that flag had been left buried in the old country, embalmed in the tears of the few faithful of the land; but here I see it still waving before me, as in days gone past. Gentlemen, I do not rejoice to see it as a symbol to separate us from the other races of the country; but I rejoice to see it planted upon a new soil, because wherever it streams it was a sure emblem of the fidelity of the Irish people, binding them to the land that gave them shelter and protection. (Loud cheers.) In France the green flag had waved triumphantly over many a battle field. In Belgium the same. In America, when that great country sprung to resistance and fought for that liberty which is now the pride of the world, that banner waved in the front rank of the army of the United States. I hope in seeing it here it means that Irishmen would distinguish themselves as the most faithful and best conducted citizens in Australia. You will not readily forget the country of your birth—and why should you? but you will love also your adopted country, and endeavour to distinguish yourselves by truth, personal independence and political fidelity. (Loud cheers.) I wonder, gentlemen, to find myself here. When I left Ireland it was not with the idea of plunging again into the tide of politics from which I had so recently escaped. I thought on coming here I should have retired into private life. I did not come here to seek a political career, nor have I sought it; it has sought me. (Loud cheers.) Since I came to the colony of Victoria, in less than five weeks five constituencies of that fine country offered to return me as one of their representatives in the free and independant Parliament which would rule that State. I have also had political overtures made to me here which I need not specify. I left home because the cause I served and fought for had not prospered as I wished, and because there were eminent deserters faithless to it. When I left Ireland, I considered I was bidding farewell to public life for many years; if I now reappear—for I suppose I am talking politics now (cheers and laughter)—you and those in Melbourne who have so generously extended your hands to me when I landed must bear the blame of it (loud cheering). [A form upon which some people were standing, gave way, which interrupted the speaker for a few moments.] I accept the interruption as an intimation, on account of the ladies at least, that I should conclude. Gentlemen, I really thought, till I saw your noble ship heaving in sight—I was so sick and exhausted after the voyage—that I should scarcely have been able to meet you to-day; but I am refreshed and rejoiced to see so many kindly faces wherein I can trace the blood of my own country. I trust that on some more fitting and proper occasion I will have the opportunity of making personal acquaintance with you all. (Cheers.) I want to see you not in crowds, where I can scarcely distinguish a face, — not to merely shake hands and see you no more. I want to talk to you, to inquire how you like the country which you know so much about, and to gather what a new chum wants—colonial experience. (Cheers.) I have been told many times since I arrived, and an old and esteemed friend on my left had twitted me with being a new man, and having everything to learn, and knowing nothing of Australia. Now I intend to pump you all dry before I leave, so that I may know as much of the colony as these objectors. (Laughter.) I take a deep interest in everything that will tend to promote the prosperity of this, one of the finest countries in the world. (Cheers.) Let me again thank you for your great kindness in welcoming me amongst you, and I will be delighted to meet you again and more at leisure, upon any day which the committee may appoint. (Loud and continued cheering.)

Mr. Duffy was then again introduced to several gentlemen, who came on board to congratulate him on his arrival. Mr. Duffy with his friends then left the vessel, and proceeded in a cab, amidst the loud cheers of a large concourse of people who had assembled round the wharf, to Bachfield's Hotel, where apartments had been taken for him during his stay in Sydney.

ELECTION MEETINGS.

Election Meeting in Gipps Ward.—Yesterday evening, a meeting of the electors of Gipps Ward, favourable to the return of Messrs. Parkes, Campbell, Wilshire, and Cowper, as the representatives of Sydney in the New Parliament, was held at the Hero of Waterloo Inn, corner of Fort and Windmill streets. The meeting was not numerous, only about one hundred and fifty electors being present. Mr. R. Stewart was voted into the chair. Mr. Parkes was the only candidate present; he was received with cheers, and addressed the meeting. After some preliminary observations, he entered into a review of several of the most important of the questions which will probably come under the consideration of the New Parliament, his opinions in reference to the greater number of which have already been published more than once. Adverting to the probable revision of the New Constitution, he said that one of the modifications which he would support would be an extension of the suffrage. While he admitted that the present franchise was liberal, he thought that universal suffrage would be much better even as a conservative measure—that it would include a larger amount of the intelligence of the country. The representation he would do his utmost to have distributed more according to population than it was at present—believing, as he did, that it was iniquitous that Sydney should have only four representatives while the pastoral district of the Murrumbidgee, and other country districts, had two. With regard to municipal institutions, he would not only endeavour to restore the Sydney Corporation—in a simpler and less ostentatious form—but he would do his utmost to have similar institutions brought into existence throughout the interior—at Maitland, Bathurst, Goulburn, Parramatta, and all the chief towns of the country. The abolition of the Sydney Corporation he, moreover, pronounced unconstitutional, in which view he said he was borne out by the chief constitutional lawyers in England, who laid it down that the people could not be constitutionally deprived of their municipal franchise. Municipal government he believed to be at the bottom of all the rights and privileges which British subjects enjoyed. In the course of his remarks on the land question, he said that he would not only respect the rights of the wool producers, as they at present enjoyed them, but he would give them the use of the pasture of those lands which were not required for agriculture free of all charge, except what was necessary for the purposes of police protection; but when the lands were required for the settlement of population, he would have the flocks and herds to give way to men. He would also, if elected, be prepared to support a reconstruction of the public service, believing as he did, that owing to the penal origin of the colony, the number of officials had become unnecessarily great, and the expenses of Government exorbitant. He would have none but efficient men in the public service, and these he would pay well. The national system of education, was that which he was favourable to, believing that while the state was bound to provide for the children of all, without respect to class or creed, a good secular education—the duty of imparting a knowledge of Christianity should devolve on the parents of the children, and on the clergy. With reference to his own claims on the constituency, he said that his career during two sessions—the votes which he had recorded in a large number of divisions—should speak for him. In answer to a question as to his opinion on the Insolvent Laws, he said that he would support such a modification as would, while it guarded against the frauds of debtors, save well-intentioned persons, from the harshness of persecuting creditors. He would also so alter the law as to render it imperative on those who acquired property after their insolvency, to liquidate the debts contracted before their insolvency. Mr. Wynne moved "that Messrs. Parkes, Campbell, Wilshire, and Cowper, are fit and proper persons to represent the city in the New Parliament." Mr. Williams seconded the motion, which was put and passed, after which the proceedings terminated.

Representation of the Hamlets.—Last evening a meeting of those persons favourable to the return of Messrs. Cooper and Donaldson for the Hamlets, was held at Mr. Nobb's, Railway Hotel, Newtown. A large and commodious tent was erected, and about three hundred persons having assembled, Mr. Brettlat was moved into the chair, and having impressed upon the meeting the importance of the occasion, seeing the circumstances of the colony, and having in complimentary terms introduced the candidates, called upon Mr. Cooper, who stated he was opposed to the two-thirds clause, and a strong advocate of an elective Upper House, and of the promotion of railways, provided they were not carried on too hurriedly so as to involve the country in debt for many years. He dwelt at length upon his desire to better the condition of the humbler classes, for if they did not prosper he could not. But he hoped, also, he had a higher motive in supporting them. He urged upon the electors the necessity of voting upon principle alone, and not allowing themselves to be led away by feelings of friendship or favour, and on resuming his seat he was loudly cheered. Mr. Donaldson then rose, and was received with loud cheers. He having stated that no coalition existed between him and Mr. Cooper, and that they neither wished to hang on the skirts of the other, but to rest on their own merits—repeated his explanations as to Spanish emigration and the reduction of the salaries of the Government clerks, viz.: that he only proposed that Spanish immigrants should come here at their own expense, and with regard to the clerks, he only sought that the should have a fair amount of pay and do a fair amount of work, and in addition he only sought to reduce the pay of those officers receiving very large salaries. He thought that he had done an injustice to the Governor-General at the meeting at the Glebe, in not stating more prominently than he had done the manner in which he had been addressed by his Excellency, when he took the seals for the purpose of forming a Ministry. He (Mr. Donaldson) then reiterated the statement on this point, made at the Glebe, dwelling at much greater length upon the highly constitutional manner in which his Excellency had expressed himself desirous of acting. He urged upon the meeting the fact that those candidates who brought forward absurd quibbles against the Constitution, and by clap-trap arguments surrounded them with clouds of theory, when there was an immense amount of domestic and practical legislation requiring their attention, were no friends of the country. The land question was one of great importance, and alone would take years to arrange. With reference to the support of religion, he thought that State endowment should be abolished, but at the same time would not break faith with those who came here on the strength of promises of, and expecting salaries, but they should be given to understand distinctly that those salaries could not be continued for ever; and with regard to Education he thought a broad system should be adopted, and not a number of opponent systems. To settle these points, which were far more important than mere theories, would require all the attention of the new Parliament. He (Mr. D.) stated he was opposed to the two-thirds clause, and the nominated Upper House. With regard to the pension of retiring responsible ministers he was opposed to it entirely; but with reference to those pensions already settled on those who had lately held office, he felt it would be a dishonour to the country to repudiate them, now that they were pledged to pay them. He concluded, by stating at great length, that he would always use his best endeavours to secure the happiness and prosperity of this his adopted land, and resumed his seat amidst loud cheers. Mr. George Taylor then moved, and Mr. D. Peidson seconded the usual resolution, that Mr. Cooper was a fit and proper person to represent the Hamlets in the New Parliament; a similar motion, with reference to Mr. Donaldson, was proposed by Mr. Langridge, and seconded by Mr. F. Wilson, both of which resolutions were put and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was given to and acknowledged by the chairman, and three cheers having been given for each of the candidates, the meeting separated.

The Elections.—It was advertised that a meeting would be held at Mr. Cane's school, Stanley-street Woolloomooloo, yesterday evening, in support of the claims of the four candidates. The meeting did not take place.

Representation of the Hamlets.—A numerous meeting of the electors of the Hamlets took place yesterday evening, at Mr. Fairburn's, Kirkaldie Inn, Paddington, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Merion Moriarty give an exposition of his political opinions. Dr. Galbraith was voted into the chair, and having briefly intimated the object of the meeting, stated that he had resigned his interest and influence as a candidate in favour of Captain Moriarty. He then proceeded to expatiate on that gentleman's conduct as a magistrate on the bench, particularly adverting to that gentleman's impartiality in the matter of granting publicans' licenses. He wished them to understand, moreover, that Mr. Moriarty was not opposed to any gentleman now in the field, although he (the chairman) was disposed to consider Mr. Cooper as a very fair and eligible candidate. His friend's intention was to stand upon his own merits alone, and abide by the result, whatever it might be. Mr. Moriarty then rose to address the meeting, and was received with loud cheers. He commenced by reminding them that at the last general election, he did not think proper to contest the poll, as he was apprehensive as to the peculiar position in which he would be placed under a Government that was not responsible to the people. But now the state of affairs had been changed, and he felt perfectly at liberty to solicit their votes. After stating that he had been educated as a physician, and had practised in the profession for a period of seventeen years, he went on to shew the necessity of electing some nautical gentlemen who could give an intelligible opinion upon all matters connected with our coasting trade, especially alluding to the lighthouse on Gabo Island, and many other similar cases wherein nautical knowledge was of the greatest possible advantage. He next alluded to the unsatisfactory state of the electoral law, and a variety of other matters of considerable importance, and concluded by expressing his firm determination to promote the extension of railways, though on a cheaper scale than had hitherto been adopted. Mr. Landy then moved, and Mr. Milne seconded a resolution to the effect that Mr. Moriarty is a fit and proper person to represent the Sydney Hamlets in the forthcoming Parliament, and that this meeting pledges itself to secure his return, which was put and passed unanimously. Three cheers were then given for Mr. Moriarty, and the meeting terminated.——A similar meeting was held on the same evening at Mrs. Beard's, Paddington Inn, for the purpose of hearing an exposition of Mr. Driver's political opinions as a candidate for the representation of the Hamlets. The attendance was tolerably numerous, and Mr. Driver was listened to with great attention. A resolution was passed on the motion of Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Joseph Wallace, to the effect that Mr. Driver is a fit and proper person to represent the Sydney Hamlets in the forthcoming Parliament. After some remarks from Mr. Grimber, Mr. Hawkesley, and several other persons in support, the meeting separated, apparently most favourably disposed towards the candidate.

Publicans' Licenses.—The licensing session was re-opened yesterday, according to adjournment, but in consequence of the small number of magistrates present, shortly adjourned until Friday. Two justices will be in attendance at 11 o'clock this forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the renunciances of those persons to whom licenses have been either transferred or granted.

We are requested to direct the attention of drapers, outfitters, and others, to Messrs. Charles Moore and Co.'s extensive sale of drapery, slops, &c., this day and to-morrow, at 11 o'clock. Also of outfitters, upholsterers, outfitters, &c., to their sale of damaged camphor-wood trunks and drawers, this day, at the same hour.—Adv.

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ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. COHEN AND HARBOTTLE.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Trays, Dish Covers, Lamps.
MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Oilmen's Stores, &c.; at half-past 11 o'clock, Loder's Farm and Dwelling House, Parramatta-river; at 11 o'clock, House in Berwick-street, Woolloomooloo; Cottages, Botany-road, near Toll-Bar, Potatoes; at Flour Company's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, Wheat, Mess Beef, Rigging, Rope, Iron Chains, Empty Casks, Flies, &c.
MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At 94, George-street, opposite the Queen's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade of a Chemist and Druggist, Counter, Door Lamps, Gas Fittings, Medical Books, Furniture.
MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Paperhangings, Assorted Stationery, Printing Demy.
MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Assorted Merchandise, Warren's Blacking.
MESSRS. CHARLES MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Slops, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Broadcloths, Doeskins, Patent Leather Cloth, Camphorwood Trunks, and Drawers.
MR. R. MURIEL.—At the residence of G. Wilson, Esq., Newtown-road, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Engravings, Cut Glass, Platedware, &c.
MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins. At 12 o'clock, Apples; Opposite their Stores, Ship's Longboat.
MR. J. F. STAFF.—In the Long Room of William's Hotel, Parramatta, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Millinery, Stationery, Grocery, Ironmongery, Crockery, Glass.
MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Men's and Boys' Slops.
MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Harness, Saddles, Bridles.
MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, SEN., AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Champagne, Sherry, Port Wine, Vinegar.
MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Watches, Clothing, &c.
MR. H. A. GRAVES.—On the Premises, 37, Sussex-street, near Erskine-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Cooking Apparatus, &c.
THE SHERIFF.—At the residence of Mr. Nally, Junction-street West, Woolloomooloo Bay, at 11 o'clock, Baker's Cart, Horse, and Harness, Flour Bin, Implements of Trade, Household Furniture, &c.

WILLIAM HENRY BARBER.—After a long struggle, and many refusals on the part of the judges, this gentleman's name has been restored to the Roll of the Queen's Bench. It will be remembered that he visited Sydney on his way from Van Diemen's Land to France, after obtaining his conditional pardon some seven years ago. The hardships he had undergone at Norfolk Island, together with strong presumptive proofs of his innocence of a *guilty* knowledge of the forgery in the celebrated will case, excited considerable interest, and a sum of nearly £200 was collected in Sydney to enable him to publish his own version of the story, together with the subsequent confessions of Fletcher, and to prosecute his case until he should prove his innocence. This he appears to have done. In the *Morning Advertiser*, of November 22, is the following:—

IN RE BARBER, AN ATTORNEY.—JUDGMENT.

A rule was obtained in this case, in the course of last term, to show cause, by affidavits containing new matter, why Mr. William Henry Barber, formerly an attorney of this Court, should not be re-admitted to practice his profession, and re-instated on the rolls of the Court.

It will be in the recollection of the public that Mr. Barber was, some years ago, accused of complicity, in the exercise of his profession, with Fletcher, in a series of will frauds, by which dividends to a large amount were obtained at the Bank of England by misrepresentations; that he was tried for the alleged offence, found guilty, and sentenced to transportation beyond the seas; that this sentence was carried out; and that while in exile in Van Diemen's Land, circumstances transpired which led the Home Secretary to recommend him to the Sovereign for a conditional pardon, the condition being that he might return to Europe; that subsequently, on further investigation of the charges against him—charges which he always asserted, however colourably strong they appeared, were untrue, a free pardon, with leave to return to England, was granted to him; that he subsequently, from time to time, made applications to this Court to be re-admitted as an attorney; and that those applications were hitherto unsuccessful.

Lord Campbell, at the sitting of the Court this morning, referred to the application which had been made in the last term for a rule to re-admit Mr. Barber as an attorney of the Court, and said the learned judges of the Court had long and anxiously considered all the evidence which had been submitted to them, and had arrived at the conclusion that the evidence of his imputed connivance at the frauds of Fletcher, was too doubtful for the Court to continue his exclusion any longer; and that, in the opinion of the Court, therefore, the rule for his re-admission as an attorney should be made absolute.

Rule absolute accordingly for Mr. Barber's readmission.

HORTICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The eighth monthly meeting of this Society was held at the Royal Hotel on Tuesday evening last, being the first Tuesday in the month, and was, as usual, numerously attended. There was a most brilliant display of dahlias strewn on the table from the gardens of Mr. G. A. Bell, North Shore, and Mr. Guilfoyle, Double Bay. Amongst Mr. Bell's were several varieties from seeds sown in the colony. Mr. Guilfoyle's collection was, perhaps, larger, but the reason of this we are informed is, that his dahlias are late, and he was prevented from showing them at the exhibition last month, so he took advantage of this Society's monthly meeting. Mr. Guilfoyle also exhibited some beautiful roses, of which he has always plenty, and we may here remark that if he was unable to compete for dahlias at the late exhibition, he has, throughout the season, carried off the first prize for these most beautiful flowers. Mr. L. C. Shepherd was called to the chair, and the business then proceeded. Several letters were read—one from Mr. F. Wilson, begging the acceptance by the Society of a work entitled Bechstein's Cage Birds and Sweet Warblers. The secretary was then called upon to read a paper by Mr. John M'Gillivray on the vegetable productions of Cape York. The chairman called the attention of the meeting to the beautiful collection of dahlias and thought the meeting would pardon him if he read to them what may be called Mr. Glenny's Criteria of a good dahlia. He then read from the third volume of "The Gardener and Practical Florist," page 293, whereupon a little conversational discussion took place, which was sustained by Messrs. Bell, Guilfoyle, Creswick, D. Shepherd, and Graham, all, however, agreeing generally with Mr. Glenny's Criteria. Mr. Creswick was then called upon by the chairman to read a paper on the Pot Cultivation of Roses, which was listened to attentively. Mr. Graham, as a new comer, asked what was the reason the hollyhock was not cultivated here. Messrs. Creswick, Shepherd, and Bell, thought that the reason was, that some insect usually destroyed the plants before they arrived at perfection, all these gentlemen having had quantities destroyed in this manner. Mr. Guilfoyle, however, differed with them, as the flower grew luxuriantly at his garden. Mr. L. Shepherd exhibited a beautiful flower which he informed us was a hybrid, assigning the parentage to Brunsvigia Josephinæ and Amaryllis belladonna, as the flowers bear a considerable resemblance to those of the former, whilst the leaves and manner of flowering were characteristic of the latter; he further remarked, that the production of a new plant by hybridizing or crossing, especially such an one as he was then noticing, where the parents are of distinct genera is a matter of great interest to the horticulturists, and especially so to the hybridizer; and that it was to be hoped that the members of this Society in this delightful department of horticulture, will, for the sake of promoting its advancement, give their fellow members the benefit of their experience, by informing them of their success at our monthly meetings. Sixteen new members were then proposed, and Mr. David Shepherd gave notice of his intention to read at the next meeting, a paper on the cultivation of the olive in Australia, and the meeting broke up.

ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on Tuesday to a young man named Lloyd, in the employ of a dairyman named Turner, of Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. Lloyd was driving the cart along William-street, when suddenly the horse took fright and dashed off at full speed, throwing the driver with great force to the ground, where he lay until the arrival of constable M'Kenzie, who removed him with the greatest promptitude to the Infirmary. We regret to learn that the young man is in a very precarious state.

THE KIAMA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S AUTUMN EXHIBITION.

(From the Illawarra Mercury of Monday.)

ON last Wednesday the Autumn exhibition of the Horticultural Society took place in Mr. J. Carruthers' new house. The weather being delightful, fair, and cool, many were induced to visit the show. From an early hour the various thoroughfares to Kiama were thronged with people clothed in their holiday apparel, and apparently eager to see the exhibition. A band of musicians was in attendance, and their music engaged the attention of the crowd until all were allowed admission into the show building. The display was tolerably good, but owing to their being exhibited in sundry apartments, each small, and one, wherein the flowers were shown, so darkened with green boughs stuck up for ornament, that, on coming out of the sunshine, one could, but with difficulty, discern the formation of a flower, or the variety in a bouquet. The exhibits did not appear so advantageously as they would have appeared, had they been displayed in a single capacious apartment. In the floral department, Mr. George Bullen, an amateur florist, was the principal exhibitor, and despite the efforts of several spirited competitors for the best bouquet, he took the prize. His bouquet contained a large collection of flowers, and from its size and form, it may be inferred that it cost him a great amount of labour and ingenuity to produce it. There was exhibited a charming variety of dahlias from one or two of the gardens in the vicinity of the metropolis, and though these were not shown in competition, they were decidedly far superior to any ever produced in this neighbourhood; their form and hue awoke the admiration of each florist who entered the apartment in which they were, and betokened that skilful care evidently bestowed on their production. The show of fruits and vegetables was excellent, and indicated very satisfactorily the productiveness of the soil of our district. The following is a catalogue of the successful competitors for the various prizes:—

FRUIT.—Best table grapes, Atkinson; second, Craig. Ditto wine grapes, Craig; second, Atkinson. Ditto oranges, Atkinson; second, Craig. Ditto lemons, Atkinson; second, Craig. Ditto table apples, Atkinson; second, Craig. Ditto baking apples, Craig; second, Atkinson. Ditto table pears, Atkinson; second, ditto. Ditto baking pears, Kendall; second, Atkinson. Ditto quinces, Atkinson; second, W. King. Ditto peaches, Craig; second, Kendall. Ditto plums, Craig; second, ditto. Ditto figs, Kendall. Ditto rhubarb J. King. Ditto mulberries, Atkinson. Ditto raspberries, Kendall. Ditto rock melon, Spinks; second, W. King. Ditto water melon, W. King; second, Atkinson. Ditto preserving melon, J. King; second, W. King. Ditto mediars, Kendall. Ditto almonds, Atkinson.

VEGETABLES.—Best potatoes, Black; second, J. King; third, ditto; best cabbages, Craig; second, Tate; best Spanish onions, J. King; second, Craig; third, W. King; best potato onions, Turner; second, J. King; best turnips, W. King; second, J. King; best parsnips, Moon; second, Tate; best carrots, J. King; second, Tate; best cucumbers, Spinks; second, Wolf; best gherkins, Spinks; best French beans, J. King; best broad beans, ditto; best peas, ditto; best vegetable marrow, Wolf; second, W. King; best pumpkin, Sheffield; second, Atkinson; best kitchen herbs, Turner; best chillies, Harrison, best garlic, J. King.

FLOWERS.—Best bouquet, Bullen; second, Craig; third, C. Pike; fourth, Kendal; best collection of annuals, Bullen; second, C. Pike; third, Craig; best dahlias, Bullen; second, C. Pike; third, Craig; best variety of fuschias, Turner; second, Craig; best variety of roses, Craig; best variety of bulbs, Turner; best specimen plant, Turner; second, C. Pike; third, Bullen; fourth, Turner; fifth, Bullen; and sixth, Hindmarsh.

The Anna Maria sailed from Plymouth 10th November for Portland Bay, with 63 married couples, 16 single men, 30 single women, and 34 children, in all 206 souls. The Lord Raglan sailed on the 13th for Adelaide, with 294 souls, viz., 56 married couples, 61 single men, 54 single women, and 63 children. The Ocean Monarch sailed for Melbourne, with 551 souls, on the 27th, viz., 25 cabin passengers, 450 emigrants, and a crew of 76 officers and men. The Emigration Commissioners have engaged the Amazon for Adelaide, December 10. The Phœbe Dunbar, for Moreton Bay, January 7th; and the Fairlie, for Melbourne, January 16. They will despatch a ship for Sydney between the 17th and 24th January.

MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MARCH 3rd, 1856.—The debate on gold mining on private property was resumed on Friday. Dr. Owens, in a long and elaborate speech, introduced to the Council the following set of resolutions, as an amendment on those proposed by Mr. Pyke:—

(1.) That the urgent circumstances connected with mining on private lands render it necessary on the part of this Council to amend the laws relating to alienated auriferous lands, and to assure the public confidence of the security of the rights of private property; but as it is impossible to restrict the legitimate right of mining for gold, it is now necessary that all auriferous lands be surrendered, when required for the general good of the country, under proper and general regulations.

2. That inasmuch as there does not exist any means of determining the limits of auriferous lands, and as gold is very generally distributed throughout this colony, it is desirable that the owners of auriferous lands be empowered to sanction licensed miners, on terms mutually agreed upon mining for gold on their own property, under the regulations of the district.

3. That the interests of the miners require, that in case the proprietor of auriferous lands refuse consent, or otherwise obstruct the working of such lands, the miner shall have the right of petition to the local court of the district, demanding that such lands be thrown open for public mining purposes.

4. That the local court, on petition, shall determine as to the advisability of throwing open such lands, and shall report on the same to the Government.

5. That in case such lands shall be thrown open, the Government shall obtain a fair and just assessment of the value of the land, by a jury taken from the petty jury list, open to challenge, to be awarded compensation to the proprietor, and such land being duly conveyed to the Crown, shall thereupon be proclaimed as "Reverted Crown Lands," open to the miners generally.

6. That the licensed miners shall mine for gold on all reverted Crown lands, but the local court shall be authorised to declare the amount of fee necessary to meet all charges on the Government (under ordinary circumstances not to exceed one pound per annum), on payment of which the warden of the district shall issue a special miner's right to work reverted Crown lands throughout the colony.

Mr. Grant seconded Dr. Owens' motion.

Mr. Snodgrass read a series of resolutions which he stated it had been his intention to propose, but as a copy of those which the Surveyor-General intended to move had been put into his hands, and he regarded them as going far to meet the difficulty of the subject, he would withdraw his own in their favour.

The Surveyor-General proposed the following resolutions:

That in the opinion of this House—

1. All gold in the soil is the property of the State, and can only be lawfully acquired by private individuals by virtue of Legislative enactment.

2. All gold in lands not alienated by the State can only be lawfully mined for by permission of the State.

3. The consideration now accepted by the State for the acquisition of gold in the soil, is, the duty on gold payable upon exportation.

4. The consideration now accepted by the State for permission to mine for gold in public lands, is, the fee upon the Miner's Right.

5. The owner of lands purchased from the State should be permitted to mine the same for gold, or to grant the privilege of mining therein for gold to such persons and on such conditions as he may think fit.

6. Gold so acquired is subject to the export duty, or to any consideration for the acquisition of gold which the State may henceforth substitute therefor.

Mr. Griffith supported the resolution, and both he and the mover strongly condemned the ground taken by Mr. Owens, and the course he and others had pursued. Mr. Chapman was willing to accept all the Surveyor-General's resolutions except the fifth. Mr. Fawkner, on account of the vital importance of the subject, and of the fact that various sets of resolutions had been placed in his hands, and those of other members, since they entered the House, moved the adjournment of the debate till the following Tuesday. After some of the other business on the paper had been postponed, the House was counted out.

About thirty gentlemen, among whom were Messrs. Westgarth, Hodgson, Goodman, Rae, Miller, &c., met on Friday, to make arrangements for presenting Mr. W. Nicholson with a testimonial of respect on his leaving the colony. There is no man in Victoria better deserves such a tribute of esteem than William Nicholson; and although the indiscriminating manner in which such testimonials of respect are bestowed has greatly lowered their value, the merits of this gentleman are so indisputable that a testimonial to him will have a real significance. It was no ordinary degree of patriotism which Mr. Nicholson displayed in accepting the task of forming an administration at the crisis, when this responsibility was devolved upon him. He had no wish for office, or thought of it. He had made arrangements for his departure for England, and throughout the difficult and delicate task he never incurred the charge of being actuated by any but the purest motives. During the efforts to form an administration, hardly any one escaped blame but Mr. Nicholson. If he erred at all it was on the side of seeking too anxiously to form an efficient and trustworthy cabinet.

A fire was discovered last evening about eight o'clock, in a large pile of buildings occupied by the Victoria Insurance Company and other companies, which, had it not been promptly discovered, would probably have done extensive damage. The fire appears to have been occasioned by a light left on the floor of the office of the Atlas Building Society, by which the fire had been communicated to the floor, and through it to a thick beam, which then passed under the floor; doubtless the circumstances will be carefully examined into.

The Legislative Council have acted promptly on the subject of the revival of steam postal communication with the mother country. An additional sum of £25,000 was placed on the estimates on Friday, for the purpose of placing the Government in the position of being able to meet the entire moiety of the expense, in the event of the Government of Victoria being required to pay the whole colonial share of the cost of the line. The entire sum voted is therefore £75,000, and advice to this effect will be despatched by the next mail, with a prayer that "my Lords" may at once act on this undertaking of our Government to bear the entire charge, rather than submit to further delay. New South Wales will, it is hoped, support Victoria by the weight of public opinion in this important matter, in such a cordial spirit as will deprive my Lords of all pretext for further despatch-writing.

It is so far fortunate that our Legislative Council was sitting when the Treasury minute arrived, for the Government was thereby enabled to secure that "duly authorised legislative acquiescence" from one of the colonies at least, which my Lords are so peremptory in requiring. I presume that if your Government act in a similar spirit to ours, there will be no difficulty in securing an indemnity when Parliament meets.

A very extensive seizure of smuggled gold was effected on Thursday evening last by Mr. Haymes, the gold export officer. That gentleman having been for some time taking measures to discover the means by which the large parcels of gold shipped in Tasmania reached that island, has been closely watching the steamers plying to and from Hobart Town and Launceston; and some suspicious circumstances having come under his notice with reference to shipments by the Tasmania steamer bound for Hobart Town, he determined on searching that vessel at the moment of her departure.—I take the *Argus* account:—

He accordingly proceeded on board the Tasmania, then lying close to the railway pier, at Sandridge, and on calling for the mate's cargo-book he found two cases entered consigned to "Horwitz and Marks, Hobart Town, J. S. in diamond, 132 over, 145 under." Mr. Haymes told the mate, whose name is William Lyon, that he must have those cases up. The mate replied that there were upwards of three hundred sheep in the part of the vessel in which the cases were stowed, and that they would all be required to be taken out before the cases could be got up. Mr. Haymes replied, that whether there were sheep or anything else on board, the cases must be got out, and proceeded to inform Captain Clinch, the master of the Tasmania, who instantly gave orders for every facility to be given to the officer in his search of the ship, and directed the two cases to be got up instantly. When the cases were got on deck, Mr. Haymes procured assistance, and opened them. The cases were marked in the cypher only, and after the removal of three layers of boxes of shirts, in one case was discovered two boxes of gold, and in the other one box. These boxes were sealed with a seal bearing the name of Horwitz and Marks, and the name of the firm was also written on them in pencil.

The total quantity of gold seized was nearly 1900 ounces. The Crown Solicitor will also proceed against Messrs. Horwitz and Marks, of this city, for the penalties, and I am informed that it will be attempted to fix complicity on the mate of the Tasmania. The case will come on for hearing before the city bench of magistrates on Wednesday next.

There have been some changes in the market since the last mail. Flour has declined. A Chilian cargo has been offered at £24 and refused, although, I believe, it has since changed hands at that figure; Adelaide is £26 10s.; at the town mills, £27 for firsts. We have had one large cargo from California and two from Chili. Sugar is stationary. Brandy is looking up. Candles have advanced, and Neva stearine are now held for 2s. 6d. per lb.

THE LATE MR. HUME.—At the Hume Memorial Committee, yesterday, Mr. Roebuck said—"The character of the late Mr. Hume was rather a peculiar one in England, as he had never sought anything for himself. But there was one thing to which Mr. Hume very properly aspired, and it was a grace which would have done honour to those that conferred it. Mr. Hume desired very much to be made a member of the Privy Council. That was a mark of respect on the part of the country which might have been cheaply and easily conferred. His friends were in power, and many applications, as he (Mr. Roebuck) well knew, were made to them, but the thing was never done."—*Times*, 28th November.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR.—I would feel much obliged by your inserting in to-morrow's *Sydney Morning Herald*, the following communication relative to the "Duffy Banquet."

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
JOHN M'ENCROE.

Sydney, March 5th, 1856.

CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY, ESQ.

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

FROM the first moment I heard of Mr. Duffy's intended visit to Australia, I resolved to shew him every mark of respect, to which a talented, persevering, and disinterested advocate for the rights of my native land was so eminently entitled. Accordingly, I was amongst the first to sign the address, from Sydney, presented to him on landing at Melbourne. I have been, however, always averse to the common-place practice of eating public dinners, to compliment public men. Still as a majority of the "Duffy Banquet Committee" had agreed to honour this gentleman on his arrival in Sydney with that kind of Ovation, I was willing to attend, although I have been present at only two public dinners for the last twenty years, and would not agree to attend at the proposed dinner if Mr. Duffy had not been the distinguished guest.

However, circumstances have occurred since this public dinner was agreed upon, which induce me to change my intention of dining at the Prince of Wales Theatre on the 11th instant. 1st. It is on the very eve of a contested election, when it is extremely difficult to separate the subject of this banquet from that of an electioneering manœuvre, where topics may be introduced calculated to destroy the harmony of the occasion, and to excite political animosity. 2nd. I have just received a circular from the Melbourne Committee for presenting a property qualification to enable Mr. Duffy to be elected to a seat in the New Parliament of Victoria. I fully concur in the propriety of this proposal, and instead of paying a guinea for a dinner ticket, I intend to subscribe five guineas to the "Qualification Testimonial."

3rdly. Being a consistent advocate for the promotion of *temperance*, I feel happy at having the opportunity of showing my respect and esteem for Mr. Duffy in a more rational and acceptable way than that of assisting at the "libations of Port and Champagne;" For I am anxious that nothing should occur to mar the public demonstration on Mr. Duffy's arrival on our shores. I considered it therefore both wise and patriotic to submit these considerations to the gentlemen who have taken an interest in getting up the Banquet, in honor of the long-tried services of Mr. Duffy, in the cause of his suffering and ill-governed country.

The last consideration, which is with me the most weighty of any, is, this being the penitential season of Lent, which Catholics throughout the world are required to observe with a spirit of mortification and self-denial, it is in my opinion an ill-judged, and an ill-chosen season to invite Mr. Duffy,—who is a faithful and practical member of the Church, to a *feast* where all the luxuries and delicacies of a sensual world are to be provided in profusion. This remark is equally applicable to many other worthy members of Mr. Duffy's communion, who would thus be expected to feast sumptuously at a season of such strict penitential observance. And as Mr. Duffy himself so feelingly declined to accept the honor of a public dinner at home, in consequence of the death-bed illness of his noble-minded fellow-labourer, the illustrious Frederick Lucas, I think, if left to his own choice, that he would decline partaking of a public banquet at Sydney in *Passion Week*, when the Christian world is commemorating in mourning and sorrow the Passion and Death of the Saviour of mankind. Having thus earnestly expressed the dictates of my own heart on this occasion, I am forced to the conclusion, that however much I respect Mr. Duffy, I am obliged to respect much more the hallowed observance of Christian antiquity regarding the holy season of our Saviour's Passion. I cannot, consequently, attend at the proposed banquet in Passion Week, and I am certain that many other sincere friends of Mr. Duffy will follow my example. I will be most happy, however, to take a part in any public demonstration that may be shown to Mr. Duffy after Easter Sunday, and to co-operate in raising the funds which the Melbourne Committee expect the people of Sydney to subscribe, towards presenting him with a property qualification, so as to enable him to take a seat in the Parliament of Victoria.

JOHN M'ENCROE.

Sydney, 5th March, 1856.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR.—It has been proposed by a number of the citizens to give a banquet to Mr. Gavan Duffy, as a testimony of their appreciation of his integrity and ability. Among those admirers of Mr. Duffy are men on opposite sides in the contest which is now being carried on with such warmth by contending candidates. The banquet has been fixed for Tuesday next, and the nomination for the election takes place on the following day. Now I would ask, through the medium of your journal, is it prudent on the part of the committee to expose Mr. Duffy to the probability of receiving a cool reception, by permitting it to take place before the election comes off. It is well-known that the majority of Mr. Duffy's admirers are men not remarkable for the coolness which characterise others—they are enthusiastic and earnest; they enter into an election with as much zeal, as if they individually were to receive the honor and advantage. A word light as air, may be misconstrued; a look may be thought to mean something; a disturbance created, and thus we will disgrace ourselves in the eyes of our illustrious guest. In conclusion, my honest opinion is, that the committee ought to reconsider the matter, postpone it for a week, or even for two days, and thus escape the strong probability of a disturbance. I would further suggest, that those gentlemen who take tickets for the dinner, should have the privilege of introducing one or more ladies to the dress circle, and thus add *eclat* to the occasion, by introducing Australian beauty and fashion on the occasion.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
March 5, 1856. YOUNG IRELAND.

TRADES' ASSISTANTS.

(To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

SIR.—As a great number of trades' assistants are at present out of employ in Sydney, and a meeting is advertised this (Thursday) evening, to discuss a project calculated to turn their surplus labour into a profitable channel, may I beg, through the medium of your columns, to explain the nature of the proposition, and the effect it is calculated to produce on the interest of a numerous class of young men, the market for whose labour is frequently and easily glutted. The proposition is to form a Trades' Assistant Gold Mining Association, on the co-operative principle, capital to be limited to £1000, which sum should be raised by issuing one thousand shares at £1 each. As it is proposed to dispatch an experimental party at first, of thirty men, the necessary equipment of whom, together with two months' provisions, would not amount to £250, a call of five shillings per share only would be required at first. Should the party be successful, and a wide field of enterprise be clearly established, then a second and third party could be forwarded, for the equipment of whom a further call must be made. By this means the whole surplus labour of the trades' assistants may be turned into a profitable channel, and at a very trifling individual cost.—thus, in the event of failure, the loss will be but small, and if successful will be advantageous to all, by rendering their description of labour more scarce in Sydney, and, consequently, more valuable. It will also be advantageous to new comers, who would find in the Association a profitable investment for their money, instead of spending the whole as they now do in an almost useless attempt to get employment; it would also benefit any requiring a change to recruit his health or invigorate his mind; it would be an asylum for any who may loose their situation, whether from want of experience or lack of trade. As no salaries would be paid, the pay of the working party consisting in the amount of their dividend, it is presumed it would not be sufficiently attractive to induce young men to leave situations where they were treated with respect and fairly paid. The Association could also create a fund by monthly instalments, which should grant certain advantages to any in case of sickness or accident, thus forming a Mutual Benefit Association. There are difficulties in the way of accomplishing all this, perhaps more imaginary than real; the most satisfactory solution of the problem will be practically testing it on a small scale at first. If the machine can be set going it will probably work well.

I am Sir, yours &c.,
C. WALTERS.

THE BRITISH WEST INDIA SQUADRON.—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says that a similar movement to that of the present reinforcing of the British West India squadron was made last year, and that "the British Government then explained that the ships would be wanted in the spring, and must be kept meanwhile in a condition of efficiency, and could be more conveniently wintered on the West India station than elsewhere." This is a plausible and sensible explanation; but if it be the true one, what becomes of the tremendous broadsides which Marcy and our Minister at London have been pouring into Lord Palmerston on the Central American and Cuba questions? Can there be such an awful smoke and smell of gunpowder, and Cuban filibusters and Irish revolutionists, without a spark of fire? Perhaps it is but a dodge of the Administration to humbug the democracy. At all events, until we shall have received some further explanations of this British West India squadron, let all warlike expeditions fitting out in this country, for Cuba or Ireland, remain in port. The British Baltic fleet in part is coming over, and there may be danger on the seas. Perhaps the squadron is destined for a raid upon Greytown, *à la* Captain Hollins. Who knows? Is Colonel Kinney duly fortified!—*New York Herald.*

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

THE *New York Herald* of the 19th December contains the following European intelligence. The news from the seat of war, though some days later, is not of much importance.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 18, 1855.—The royal steamship Asia, Captain Lott, from Liverpool 8th instant, arrived at this port at half-past six o'clock this morning. She sailed at 8 a.m. for Boston, where she will be due about 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

The Asia reports, 8th December, 6 30 p.m., exchanged signals with the steamship Pacific, bound into Liverpool.

The steamship Hermann sailed from Southampton for New York, on the 5th instant, with 100 passengers and a full cargo.

Her dates from Liverpool are to Saturday, the 8th instant, one week later than those received by the Baltic, at New York.

There is no feature of special importance in the week's news.

In the Crimea matters were in the same position as at last accounts, and from Asia there is no additional intelligence of importance.

Peace rumours were quite abundant, but beyond the circumstantial manner in which they were related there was nothing to indicate that they were founded upon fact. Upon the strength of them, however, an advance in consols had taken place.

A Constantinople letter of the 26th November mentions that 300 sail of grain ships were windbound in Sulina, at the mouth of the Danube.

The Imperial Commercial Bank of Odessa has suspended specie payments—the premium on silver being 12 to 15 per cent.

The weather had been quite favourable for agricultural purposes.

Consols had advanced to 90½, and the bullion in the Bank of England had increased to the extent of £87,000 sterling.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley, and Co. report the Liverpool cotton market steady and unchanged, compared with the quotations advised by the Baltic. The week's business aggregated about 50,000 bales, including 11,000 taken by speculators and exporters.

The same firm say that breadstuffs were generally quiet, with but little speculative demand. They quote western canal flour at 42s. 6d.

Provisions were quiet, and there had been no change of moment in the quotations of the previous week.

THE WAR.

PEACE RUMOURS.—CONVENTION WITH DENMARK.—NAPOLEON'S SCHEMES.

The news by this arrival consists mainly of peace rumours, but the public had no means of establishing their truth, and they are probably of little value.

It is a very noticeable circumstance that the assertions of the British press on the subject of negociations are quite at variance with those of influential continental papers.

The London *Times*, and Disraeli's organ, the London *Press*, are prominent in asserting that peace is near at hand, and that Austria is about to address an ultimatum summoning Russia, under the threat of breaking off negociations with her, to accept those conditions of peace which the Western Powers can admit at present, but which they will not assent to after another successful campaign.

Private letters from St. Petersburg indicate no pressure for peace. The profits of the overland trade keep business generally up to a more favourable point than anticipated. Government paper has not much deteriorated, and money is abundant at Moscow at 7 per cent.

The St. Petersburg *Northern Bee* has an editorial headed "The War is only Beginning," and declares that Russia has ample resources to continue the war for years. The London *Times* has a reply to the *Bee*, asserting that this boasting merely betrays weakness.

The London *Post* says definitely, on the contrary, that no convention has yet been entered into with Sweden.

Some undertake to say that plans will be arranged between Napoleon and the King of Sardinia, with respect to Italy, that will render peace impossible for years to come; others, that Napoleon is tired of the expenses of the war, and really desires peace. Meanwhile continued preparations on the largest scale go forward for the spring campaign.

THE CRIMEA.

REINFORCEMENT OF THE ALLIES.—VIGOROUS OPERATIONS OF THE RUSSIANS, &C.

The *Times* correspondent writes from the camp before Sebastopol, November 24, saying there is really nothing to write about, as nothing has occurred. Very little firing is exchanged between the north and south sides. The Russian works on the north side are rapidly attaining gigantic dimensions. The engineering operations to destroy the Sebastopol docks are nearly complete. Stringent regulations are issued to keep spies and loafers out of the allied camp. Horse races are advertised in the British, and theatres in the French camp. The weather has been fine.

Deserters confirm the reports that the bulk of the Russian army remains in its former position, viz:—The 11th, 12th, and 13th divisions on the Tchernaya or North Plateau; the 16th and 17th on Mackenzie Ridge, and the rest on the plateau of Korales, keeping the Belbec and the Katcha.

The French have been reinforced by General Chasseloup's division, consisting of 12,000 men. The English and Sardinians are also reinforced, and it is supposed that the Russians have received reinforcements likewise.

The Russians have erected batteries to prevent the landing of troops in the rear of the north forts.

The Allies have connected the French and English camps by a bridge of boats.

Admiral Lyons continues to cruise near Kertch, as the Russians threaten an attack, and have fortified Arabat with 30,006, and Genitaki with 15,000 men.

Gortschakoff announces on the 23rd November, "Nothing new."

A French colonel and captain, while making a reconnaisance were killed by Cossacks.

THE BALTIC.

GENERAL CANROBERT'S FUTURE OPERATIONS—RUSSIAN COUNCIL OF WAR.

A telegraphic despatch of the 6th instant, from Nyborg (Viborg,) states that the united squadrons, under Admiral Dundas, were then passing the Belt, homewards.

The British Admiralty publish Lieutenant Geneste's account of the late Hango affair, but it contains nothing new.

General Canrobert is said to have hinted that he will have the command-in-chief of the next Baltic campaign, when two Allied armies will be landed, one in Finland and the other in Courland. At Kiel he had a long interview with admirals Dundas and Penaud, and some attribute the Russian Council of War to the intimation of these facts, having reached St. Petersburg. The council referred to will comprise all the Russian Generals and Admirals—General Rudiger, Beberg, Sievres, Pamutin, and others—the object being to settle upon the best measures for the defence of the coast from the gulf of Bothnia to the southern extremity of Volhynia, 280,000 men being available for this purpose, exclusive of interior garrisons.

The mission of Admiral Glasenapps to Stockholm, which was supposed to be with the view of counteracting the mission of Canrobert, is stated to have reference only to unimportant matters of finance, and the trade of Swedish ships to ports of Finland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament is prorogued till the 31st January, then to meet for business.

The King of Sardinia has been the guest of Queen Victoria during the week. On Sunday he worshipped in the Sardinian chapel, Cardinal Wiseman presiding. On Monday he attended the services, and on Tuesday visited London, which was illuminated in his honor. On Wednesday he was made a Knight of the Garter, and inspected the camp at Aldershot. On Thursday he left London for France.

A public meeting held at London to consider the monetary crisis and influence of the Bank Charter act, passed resolutions condemnatory of the existing English currency laws. The meeting was but preliminary to others yet to be held.

The Duke of Newcastle has returned to England.

SPAIN.—The Cortes have passed a vote of confidence in O'Donnell, by a vote of 130 against 8.

BELGIUM.—The Second Chamber has voted the war estimates by a large majority.

GERMANY.—Arrangements for the reciprocal circulation of paper money has just been made between Prussia, Saxony, and Bavaria. A renewed conference on German coinage will be held in Berlin—not Vienna—on the 10th of January.

DENMARK.—The political differences between the King and Prince Royal are made up.

PRUSSIA.—Distress exists in Prussia in consequence of the scarcity of corn, and a considerable disturbance of the usual course of traffic, in consequence of an epidemic among cattle. Importation into Prussia from the Russian land frontier is prohibited.

AUSTRIA.—Sir Hamilton Seymour had arrived at Vienna. Private despatches state that the Austrian army will be further reduced to the extent of 80,000 men.

ITALY.—It is announced for the second time, that the mediation of France and England has adjusted the difficulty between Sardinia and Tuscany.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Wednesday Evening.

By the steamship Telegraph, which arrived today from Melbourne, we are in possession of advices from Europe, the United States, China, the Mauritius, and the sister colonies.

It is with much regret that we state that a letter has been received from Rouen, dated the 3rd of December last, notifying that a shipment from Sydney of tallow, consigned directly to France, was found upon being opened to consist of five layers of tallow at the top and bottom of the casks, the bulk consisting of refuse grease. This fraud is much to be deplored;—the liberality evinced by the French Government, in respect to the admission into French ports of the produce of British colonies at reduced rates of tariff,—those rates we are informed being about to undergo a further reduction—is ill recognised by the transaction we are referring to.

Advices received from China, to 3rd January, state that the shipments recently made to this and Melbourne, from Foochow, will, in all probability, be the last of the season.

At Shanghae, a limited business had been done, and orders for the colonies had failed of being executed.

A demand for Russia had taken off much of the black teas suitable to these markets; last season 40,000 packages were taken for Russia, and if the demand continues shipments for Australia will be out of the question.

Exchange on London had gone up to 4s. 11d., and 4s. 11½d. at Hongkong, and Shanghae to 6s. 9d. and 6s. 9½d., money being tight there.

The failure of Messrs. Aspinall, M'Kenzie, and Co. is reported. So unusual an occurrence in China was creating much excitement amongst the native dealers.

Our last advices from Port Louis were to the 9th of January: by the Telegraph we have received papers to the 29th of that month, from which we take the following:

EXCHANGE.—When the last mail left on the 9th instant, document bills were at 10 per cent. discount, with a strong tendency downward; very shortly afterwards rates fell to 12, with increasing fears on the part of shippers, and on the 11th instant the Commercial Bank took £18,500, from a much larger amount offered, at 14 per cent. discount. At this extraordinary low rate private capitalists were induced to enter the market, and operations to some extent were made accordingly. The Commercial Bank then took all the bills offered with documents ready at this rate, and rates then gradually rose to 12, then to 11, at which the Commercial Bank operated, and for the last few days 10 has been the current rate. There will be a considerable amount required to be drawn for in next month if there is shipping, as the desire to ship does not abate. The transactions of the Oriental Bank on England have been limited.

SUGAR.—After the arrival of the overland mail, prices declined about 2s., at which rate business to some extent has been transacted, but the better half of the shipments are made on account of the planters.

Prices.—Vacuum clairced white, 6.50—6.75; vacuum claired, 6.30—6.40; vacuum, 5.75—6; very fine yellow, 6.20—6.30; fine ditto, 5.80—6; good ditto, 5.60—5.70; middling ditto, 5.40—5.50; low ditto, 4.90—5; fine grey, 5.90—6; good ditto, 5.75—5.80; middling ditto, 5.30—5.40; low grey and brown, 4.75—4.85.

Syrups.—First quality, 4.80—5; second ditto, 4.50—4.60; third ditto, 4.20—4.30; lbs., 128,058,586.

Freights.—Owing to the active demand for tonnage, rates have risen, and there is now very little disengaged. The charters made for first-class vessels have varied from £4 to £4 10s., the latter being the present rate. Second-class vessels have been chartered as low as £4 2s. 6d. to £3 10s. for the United Kingdom. For Australia, rates are nominal at £3 to £3 5s., and for the Cape, £2. A good demand for shipping will prevail all through next month and March.

The bottomry bond on the barque Bengalee, for 28,600 dollars, secured on the freight and cargo of the said vessel, was taken at the maratime interest of 23 per cent. The Bengalee is bound to Cork or Falmouth for orders, to a port of the United Kingdom, at which port the bond will be payable twenty days after her arrival.

A bottomry bond for about 8000 dollars on the French ship Marie Elisa was negotiated yesterday, 22nd instant, at the maratime interest of ten per cent.

The French Government schooner Estafette left this for Galle with our Overland Mails on the 9th instant, and on the 15th the Government packet Annie arrived from the same place earlier than expected with our mails of 26th November. The same vessel now returns with the present mail.

Many circumstances have combined to lessen the advantage, which we were at first led to believe this colony would derive from the large advance in the prices of sugar in the British markets. The desire of every one who had sugar to ship it as early as possible, and the scarcity of money to meet the increasing demands required against shipments, have brought down exchange unusually low; freights have risen from the large demand for tonnage, and since the arrival of the last mail there has been a fall of 2s. to 3s. in the prices of sugar.

We have no change to make in our former estimation of the present crop, say 95,000 tons. The total quantity shipped to the present time is 64,000 tons, 54,000 of which to the United Kingdom; there remain about 30,000 tons only, part of which will find its way there, say 25,000 tons, which quantity will be spread over three or four months.

The weather is very unfavourable for the next crop. Through the whole month we have had a scorching heat without any rain worthy of mentioning, and this is just the season when heavy rains are expected and most necessary. Already the plantations have suffered, and if heavy rains do not set in soon the consequences will be very serious for the coming crop.

Although our shipments this year far exceed those of last at the same time, the difference will be very great in favour of last crop during the three next months. After the 1st February to the end of the crop (July, 1855) we shipped 61,000 tons.

This year there will only remain 30,000 tons after the end of this month.

The monthly shipments of sugar since the beginning of the crop, compared with last year, have been as follows:—

	Crop 1854-55. lbs.	Crop 1855-56. lbs.
July	30 952	1,270,411
August	652,027	3,437,471
September	7,731,640	13,474,974
October	20,168,573	29,615,160
November	19,536,101	25,737,604
December	20,114,218	34,046,766
January	24,370,724	21,147,202
	92,573,235	128,038,586

If the vessels that have left make regular passages the quantity that will arrive in England in March, April, and May will be considerable, to diminish suddenly in following months.

It would be better for all concerned if the above information could be conveyed in thirty-three instead of fifty-three days. We hope shortly to see this great change effected. It has already reached the colony that the contract for the Steam Postal Service via Aden, accepted by the Legislative Council, is looked on favourably by the Colonial Office. The Cape is watching with interest the decision which will be come to, and if, as we expect, the contract is sanctioned, there is little doubt that the colonists of Natal, Algoa Bay, and Cape Town will extend the line to these places. As yet Australia has paid little attention to what has been done here, but when we prove that the shortest line of communication with Europe is via Mauritius, we have sufficient confidence in their enterprise to expect that they will complete the line from this to Melbourne.

The *Cornwall Chronicle* reports as follows on the state of the Tasmanian flour markets, March 1st.

The harvest being now over the deliveries of grain in town increase daily, so much so that the mills are at full work during the whole twenty-four hours. The price for wheat as supplies came in has gradually declined, and to-day the quotation is given at 8s 6d to 9s: few, however, are willing to buy at the latter figure. Fine flour is quoted as low as £18 per ton, but we believe it can be bought under. Old oats are scarce: we know of none on hand except the cargo, per Rory O'More, which are to be offered for sale on Tuesday. New oats remain at about 5s per bushel. English barley is in demand at 8s to 9s per bushel; Cape is nominal at 5s to 5s 6d. Potatoes are on the decline; sales have been made for delivery within the present month at £5 per ton.

From the Melbourne *Argus*, of Monday last, we take the following:—

Gold remains at from £3 16s. 3d. to £3 16s. 6d. per ounce with a fair demand. Duty was paid at the Customs on 836 ounces for export, of which 157 ounces were for England, 568 for Hong Kong on Chinese account, and 61 ounces for Launceston.

A monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Monday next, the 3rd instant, at half-past two o'clock, for the reception of the report of the committee for the month of February, to elect five members of committee. The following motion will be submitted:—"That in the opinion of this Chamber the Act 18 Vict., No. 39, known as the 'Chinese Immigration Act' is contrary to the principles of free trade and international intercourse of the present day,—unjust in its exactions, and injurious to the commerce of this colony;" and "That a petition from this Chamber be presented to the Legislative Council, praying for its immediate repeal."

The arrivals to-day have been—the Marion from Calcutta, with 4400 bags of rice; the Mandarin, from New York, with large consignments of tobacco; the Vancouver, from New York, with barrel flour and a general cargo; the Carl, from Hamburg, with a general cargo; the Milford, from Valparaiso, and J. E. Mora, from San Francisco, with full cargoes of flour; and the James Paton, from the Mauritius, with a light cargo of sugar.

The *Bill of Entry* for the week ended the 23rd instant gives the usual details of the trade of the port. The declared value of the imports was £391,915 and of the exports £471,870. Of the latter gold amounted to £243,906; wool, £17,097; live stock, £780; gold specie, £[illegible].

There were several important arrivals yesterday:—The Alster, from Valparaiso, with 9200 bags of flour; and the Montrose, from Elsinore, with a cargo of deals, battens, and timber. The Viscount Canning, which arrived at the Heads yesterday came up and anchored in the Bay. The J. E. Mora, from San Francisco, with a cargo of flour, and the James Paton, from the Mauritius, with sugar, are reported at the Heads.

Mr. J. Khull in his Melbourne Gold Circular of the 1st instant, writes:—

Although the price of gold has been forced up by the money-lists both at the gold-fields and in town, with the evident intention of raising the exchange, no alteration has been notified up till this evening. If this course be continued for any length of time without an alteration, we only can compare the advisers of such a course to the gamester, who, in the desperate position he has placed himself, looses self-control, and rushes blindly on to ruin. It is evident that gold at present prices, with exchange at 1 premium, does not leave a margin, but the reverse. This is worse than madness.

The principal topic of the week has been regarding a seizure of about 2000 ounces of gold-dust *in transitu* to Hobart Town. Seeing that such a quantity has been detected, we may say for the first time, we are astounded at the boldness of the attempt, and pleased with the acuteness of the officer. But, on considering the matter, we cannot for a moment believe that this is the first time that such has been the case. That it has begun with the impost of the export duty, and grown into its present bulk by the facilities at command, combined with the cloak under which it can be exported, few individuals acquainted with what is going on will for a moment doubt.

We find it reported in the *Argus* of January 25th ultimo that the Commissioner of Trade and Customs in the innocence of his heart, said that "He could say nothing of smuggling." We believe not, as the smugglers carried on their illicit trade in such a variety of ways that the most acute officer in her Majesty's Customs never dreamed of, this going on, not only to Tasmania, but also to Sydney, Adelaide, and home. We are not aware whether the officer who made the seizure did so from information received, or from what passed under his observation at the Treasury, where he is stationed; but he deserves credit for thus showing the Commissioner of Trade and Customs that something of smuggling is going on, as we have already shown in our "Annual Statistics."

The escorts from the various gold fields brought down during the week ending Saturday, 74 778 ounces.

Mr. W. Paterson, in his Geelong Gold Circular, 1st instant, reports—

The price of gold has advanced since last report; the present quotation is 77s. 9d. to 77s. 10½d. per ounce for Ballaarat samples. There has been about the usual amount of business done during the week. The news from the different mining localities continues good, and yields are on the increase, as may be seen from the escort returns. The new fields opened at Buninyong are very much talked of at present, great expectations are formed of that quarter; the sinking is light, and success pretty general.

Exchange on London.—The banks at present issue their drafts on London at 1 per cent. premium, and buy at 1 per cent. discount.

Freight on gold delivered in London, 4½d. per ounce. Insurance on ditto, two guineas per cent., exclusive of war risk.

Mr. P. N. Walker's Melbourne Wool Circular of the above date reports—

WOOL.—Transactions of the week have been limited in consequence of the bareness of supply. Inquiry for parcels by private hand continues, and since the arrival of the mail from England, with better accounts of the home market, buyers are disposed to give higher rates. Prices are: in grease, 6d to 9½; superior flocks 1s 4d to 1s 6d; middling to good, 1s 3d to 1s 4d; inferior fleeces, 1s 1d to 1s 2d; handwashed slipe, 10d to 1s 2d; scoured, 1s 4d to 1s 7d; pieces two-thirds, and locks, half the price of the fleece.

TALLOW.—Inferior, £35 to £40; good mixed, £42 to £45; mutton, according to quality, £45 to £50.

HIDES.—Country hides, 10s to 11s; heavy town, 14s to 15s.

In the chief items of commerce the *Argus* of Monday reports as follows:—

During the past week a steady trade with the interior has been carried on, and although the storekeepers at the various gold-fields have scarcely commenced laying in their winter stocks, many transactions have taken place for large amounts. The growing easiness in the flour market has had a beneficial effect on trade, and but for the rising spirit of speculation everything promises well for a busy close to the season. We would by no means be understood to say that an undue speculation exists in our import market, but rather that the spirit of speculation has shown itself in a few articles, which, if encouraged by success, would be likely to bring about a return of the old system of overtrading, out of which we have but just happily escaped with so few scars. It was this spirit which last winter caused those extraordinary fluctuations which resulted in many articles being cheaper one hundred miles inland than they were at the port of delivery. During the early part of the present season, caution has been the main feature of our trade, and, on the whole, it has been found to work well, or at any rate better than over-speculation.

Large parcels of goods have been forwarded to the gold fields during the week, and imports have not been in excess of the wants of the colony.

BREADSTUFFS.—This market is easier for buyers. Adelaide first has been sold at £26 10s per ton, and Chilian has been offered at £24. The tendency of the market at present is decidedly downward, and the chief cause of this is the certainty of shipments coming in from Valparaiso, and from San Francisco. Holders of home grown are, however, by no means willing to submit to lower rates for their wheat; and it is likely that, after the reaction to recent high prices has subsided, the market will steadily settle down at a remunerative figure. Wheat has declined fully 1s per bushel, and cannot now be quoted higher than 10s for best samples of home grown, and 10s 6d for Adelaide. There has been some improvement in the demand for oats, and, although stocks are still heavy, the large holders are firmer in their demand for full rates. Barley has advanced. Yellow maize has been sold at 5s per bushel. Potatoes are difficult to move, except the best samples. Rice maintains its price, but transactions have not been active this week.

LIQUORS.—Many of the large importers quote an advance of 6d per gallon on all known brandies; sales have, however, taken place at a trifling advance on our former rates. Old tom in bulk has advanced to 6s 9d per gallon, in consequence of the news of the rise in England coming upon a lightly-stocked market. Scotch whisky is also advancing. The recent news by the Marco Polo of the partial failure of the vintage in Portugal has imparted a firmness to holders of port wine; good case sherry is in great demand. Clarets and Rhine wine are very difficult of sale, the season being over. Prices are well maintained for ales and porters in bulk. Stocks are decreasing, and shipments of the new brew are daily expected. Bottled ales have declined.

TOBACCO.—The large arrivals from New York will supply this market; present rates will, it is expected, be fully maintained.

CANDLES.—All brands of sperm and composition candles have advanced; the chief importer of Neva stearine holds for 2s. 6d. per lb; sales of Belmont No. 1 are reported at 1s. 11d. There is considerable speculation in this article.

DRIED FRUITS.—American apples have been sold at 8d. for the inland trade. Currants and Valentia and Eleme raisins have advanced.

HOPS.—Sales are still at unremunerative rates.

OILMEN'S STORES.—There is greater demand for pickles, sauces, and salad oil, the smaller sizes being chiefly inquired for. Soap is looking up.

SUGAR.—The check to this market by the news of the fall in prices in England of from 8s. to 10s. continues to operate against a further rise, but prices are fully maintained. One house engaged in the trade writes as follows:

From New York we have journals to the 19th December. From the *New York Herald* we take the following:—

The stock market closed yesterday quite buoyant. Speculators at the Stock Exchange appear to have it all among themselves, and, as prices advance, the fancies rapidly accumulate in the hands of certain cliques, and the inevitable result is a serious and sudden break-down. The rapid advance in market value realised within the past two or three days has no other foundation than the character of the last intelligence from Europe. The rumours of peace, and the quiet prevailing in the money markets, have lulled into a feeling of security holders of stock on this side of the Atlantic, and they have put up prices with the hope of attracting outside speculators. It is our opinion that the game will not work as anticipated. It has been played so often within the past twelve months that outsiders cannot be so easily caught. And then, again, prices are already too high to attract even buyers for investment. With one or two exceptions, the market is far in advance of what it should be. Last spring and summer, when outside operators were so plenty in the market, prices for everything in the shape of a stock were very much depressed, and the margin for a rise was, of course, quite large—so large that those who entered the field at an early day reaped a very rich harvest. There is nothing now of that kind to attract buyers. The market is already too much inflated, and we see no good chance for any but the bears to make money. It is not to be supposed that fancy stocks can run up much above the present prices, or that they can be sustained long where they are. It is not to be supposed that men of means beyond the area of speculation will come in and take fancy stocks at an expansion of five and ten per cent. when the only cause existing for the advance is found in Wall-street. So far as European affairs are concerned, there has been no actual change for the better. The war is going on as expensively as ever, and the expenditures must soon compel negotiations of new loans. The quiet that exists in financial affairs is but the prelude to most violent excitements and panics. The rumours of peace have not the shadow of a foundation, and we shall soon have all these favourable indications dispersed, leaving the actual state of things visible to all comprehensions. It would be folly to disguise the fact that we are in a position fraught with imminent danger. There never has been a time within the history of the present war when so much caution should be exercised in all financial affairs as at this moment, and we believe that out of Wall-street everything is sound and snug, ready to meet any crisis. The commercial classes are in a healthy condition, and will remain so if they avoid all speculation.

By way of New York we have one day later from England—to 8th December. The following were the quotations:

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Messrs. Brown, Shipley, and Co. report the cotton market steady at former rates. Messrs. Dennistoun and Co. say that the demand from the trade continues large, notwithstanding the reduced stock, but holders are so anxious to realise, that there has been no advance excepting on middling New Orleans, which is 1-16d. dearer. The sales of the week amounted to 50,000 bales, of which speculators took 6000, and exporters 5000.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The advices from Manchester are rather more favourable than at the last accounts.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Brown, Shipley, and Co., and the *Broker's Circular* both report a quiet market, with but little speculative demand, and prices generally a trifle lower. Their quotations are: Western Canal flour, 42s to 42s 6d; Ohio, 44s to 44s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 43s to 44s; White wheat, 12s to 12s 6d; red, 11s to 11s 6d and 11s 4d; closing dull with a downward tendency. Corn had declined 6d to 1s, with a dull market. Yellow, 45s 6d to 46s 6d; mixed, 45s to 45s 6d; white, 50s. Several other circulars quote flour 6d, and wheat 2d under the above rates.

The weather had been quite favourable for agricultural purposes.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKETS.—Messrs. Baring Brothers report coffee steady at former rates. Sugars declined still further, with but little speculative demand. Tea dull. American flour, 43s to 45s. White wheat, 82s to 85s; red, 80s to 83s. Iron steady. Welsh bars, £8 to £8 5s; rails, £8 to £8 5s; Scotch pig, 79s 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Money still dear, but not quite so stringent. Rumours of new loans frustrate the expectation of lower rates. A remarkable feature of the week was the continued advance in the Stock markets of London and Paris, arising mainly from speculation. Consols had advanced and closed at 89½. The bullion in the Bank of England showed an increase of £87,000. Dollars quoted at 5s 0¼d. Bar silver, 5s 1¾d.

THE PEACE PARTY AT EXETER.—Mr. Edmund Fry, an agent of the Peace Society, delivered a lecture on the war at the Athenæum, Exeter, on Monday evening, 12th November, to a large audience. The lecturer used the familiar arguments of the Peace Society against the present war, and accused the press of advocating it from interested motives, in order to increase the circulation of their papers. He was ably answered by Mr. H. Norrington, who proposed a resolution, to the effect that, "in the opinion of the meeting the war in which England and her allies is now engaged in a just and necessary one, and it is the earnest wish of the meeting that it be prosecuted with the utmost vigour until all the rights of nations have been secured, and Russia be prevented from putting her iron heel of despotism on the territories of her neighbours." Mr. Fry proposed an amendment, but the resolution, on being put to the meeting, was carried by a large majority. Three cheers were then given for the Queen and three groans for the Peace Society, and the meeting separated.

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SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Mr. G. D. HARRISON, news agent and stationer, 569, George-street South, will deliver the *Herald* in the southern end of the town at £1 per quarter, or 2s. per week; single copies 6d. each. Parties in the country wishing to have occasional copies of the *Herald* addressed to them will have their request attended to by favoring Mr. G. D. Harrison with the address and postage stamps at the rate of 6d. per copy. Advertisements received up to 6 o'clock in the evening.

LIVERPOOL.—Mr. E GOERTZ, storekeeper, will receive Subscriptions and Advertisements for the *Sydney Morning Herald* for the abovenamed district.

RUSHCUTTERS BAY AND DARLING POINT. —Mr. F. M'LEAN, of the Post Office, corner of Darling Point Road, will receive subscribers for the *Sydney Morning Herald* in the above localities at £1 per quarter.

RICHMOND.—The Subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald* in Richmond will in future receive their Papers at Mr. JOHN GRINSELL'S Stores, near the Post Office. January 29th, 1856. LABAN WHITE, agent.

BOILING DOWN AT INDERMERE.—The undersigned begs to inform Stockholders and the public generally, that having disposed of his mines at Newcastle, he is about returning to his old establishment at Windermere, where he will be ready to receive stock of boil down, on or about the 15th instant. To his old friends and patrons it will be quite sufficient to say, the business will be under his own superintendence, and that it will still be his study strictly to give every satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. As to the tallow manufactured by him, it is well-known both in the Sydney and home markets, and has never been excelled by any other establishment in the colony; in fact any purchaser in Sydney, will give the highest price for his brand, without examining the article:

Terms for Boiling as under—

	s.	d.
Cattle, per head	3	0
Sheep, ditto	1	0
Salting hides, fit for the English market	1	6
Drying and packing sheepskins	0	3

Casks supplied at cost price. The above prices include delivery at Morpeth. Hides purchased at market price. Advances made on stock when delivered for boiling.

JOHN NOTT.

Windermere, March 1st, 1856.

All communications addressed to me at Windermere will meet with prompt attention.

PUBLICANS', CONFECTIONERS', and STEAM-PACKET LICENSES for NEXT YEAR.—Mr. DELOHERY, of Bathurst-street, requests early instructions, as all applications must be lodged by the 25th of this month. All the necessary papers prepared by Mr. D., with his customary care, accuracy, and despatch. 1st March, 1856.

BOOTS and SHOES.—Selling off! Selling off!! at reduced prices, at TURLEY'S, 68, King-street East, to make room for a large stock daily expected from London, comprising every description of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's boots and shoes, in endless variety, for taste, style, workmanship, and durability not to be equalled. N.B.—Ladies and gentlemen's boots and shoes made to order.

GLASSOP'S STOCK of ORNAMENTAL HAIR, of all descriptions, including head dresses, twists, plaits, elastic hair rollers, and plain hair bands with the latest English, French, and German improved partings, is the most complete, natural, and becoming now for SALE in the colony. Hair watch guards, rings, bracelets, plaited by English or foreign artists. New partings inserted in soiled wigs, fronts, bands, toupees, &c. 310, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

THE INHABITANTS of Parramatta, Windsor, Liverpool, Camden, and the Maitland districts are informed that the last Great and Unreserved Sale of the remaining portion of PETER and WILLIAM DEAN'S stock of choice and valuable Household Furniture, &c., will take place on an early day next week, by Messrs. RISHWORTH and CO. Special attention is called, as this is the Closing Sale.

THE BEDSTEAD.—In course of preparation, one of the handsomest State Bedsteads ever manufactured in the colony. This superb bedstead will be offered for public competition in the course of a few days by Messrs. RISHWORTH and CO. at the Closing Sale of Peter and William Dean's stock, City Theatre, Market-street.

THE FINISHING SALE of DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding stock will take place early next week, when Messrs. RISHWORTH and CO. will submit the whole without reserve. Among the goods in preparation are Drawing-room suites, hitherto unequalled in beauty and design; magnificent Spanish mahogany state bedsteads, with cornices, rings, &c.; beautifully carved cedar sideboards; handsome rosewood cheffonier, and other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

199, GEORGE-STREET, and 50, King street—Civet Cat.—Some new goods just unpacked; an early call is respectfully solicited.

142, LOWER GEORGE-STREET, opposite *Herald* Office.—Several cwt. of English Confectionary, at 10d. lb.

142, LOWER GEORGE-STREET. — The best Coffee in Sydney, 1s. per lb. "Try it."

142, LOWER GEORGE-STREET, opposite the *Herald* Office.—Pint bottles Salad Oil, 1s. 6d. each.

142, LOWER GEORGE-STREET.—Every article in Grocery cheaper than any house in Sydney.

142, LOWER GEORGE-STREET. — Families and Shipping supplied with Tea, Coffee, and general Groceries.

COMPETITION DEFIED!! Compete who can!! Ladies' handsome double-bottomed gold watches, capped and jewelled in 4 holes, going barrel, engraved cases, £5 5s.

Gents' double-cased gold, English finished, patent levers, capped and jewelled in 12 holes, go while winding, £10 10s.

Superior finished double-bottomed silver hunting, patent detached levers, chronometer balance, capped and jewelled in every hole, adapted for the bush, £5 10s.

Very neat silver double bottomed watches, capped and 4 holes jewelled ¾ plate works, £1 19s.

Every watch warranted to go well. Two years' trial allowed. Remember ☞ SAMUEL DAVIS, 191, George-street, adjoining Cohen and Harbottle's Bank Auction Rooms.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY.—Call at SAMUEL DAVIS', 191, George-street, and purchase a Wedding Ring from pure gold. Every kind of Wedding Presents. A plated ware, with solid silver edges, consisting of every requisite and of a superior description to what is usually advertised at low prices for attraction, which are no better than common TIN; for a few shillings more you can purchase good substantial real electro-plated ware, with solid silver edges, which are warranted to wear equal to silver, at SAMUEL DAVIS', 191, George-street, next to Cohen and Harbottle's Bank Auction Rooms.

A Gift—an elegant Gold Watch and Chain, for £6 6s.

PUBLIC GUIDANCE.—Those that are in want of a neat and serviceable Watch, should pay a visit to the Pitt-street Jewellery Establishment, next the Victoria Theatre, where the largest lot of Gold and Silver Watches, of every description imaginable, has just been opened, and at such reduced prices, that any person really in want of the above most useful guide, ought not to neglect the present opportunity.

Silver Watches, jewelled in 4 and 6 holes, sunk seconds, very neat, for the vest pocket, about 300 various sorts	£1 10s.	each
The same in gold cases	4 10	"
Silver hunting cases, going while wound	3 10	"
Gold	7 10	"

Any of the above warranted for two years.

Silver detached Patent Levers, jewelled in 10 and 13 holes, compensation, balance, with maintaining power, the largest lot in the colony	£3 10s.	each
The same in gold	7 10	"
Silver detached patent levers, in hunting cases	5 5	"
Gold	10 10	"

Any of these warranted for two years.

Silver patent lever watches, London made, capped and jewelled, with all the other late improvements to good timekeepers; a really serviceable guide to bushmen and seafaring men, warranted to stand hard riding or other strong exertions	£6 10s.	each.
The same in gold	15 10s.	"
Stout silver hunting water-tight cover	7 10s.	"
Ditto gold ditto ditto ditto	20 0s.	"

Any from this lot warranted in writing for 3 years.

Remember, any of the above mentioned lot of watches are warranted in writing to perform the correct time as stated above; after the expired time it will be cleaned and examined, if required, for 7s. 6d.

Country orders attended with despatch.

D. MITCHELL, watchmaker and jeweller, 100, Pitt-street, next the Victoria Theatre.

N.B.—Gold and silver jewellery of every description imaginable at London prices. A variety of sterling silver spoons and forks, of every pattern, at greatly reduced prices.

LIGHT SUMMER HATS.—E. MOUNTCASTLE has much pleasure in calling attention to his large stock of drab, beaver, merino and felt hats. Also ladies' riding hats, caps, gloves, &c., &c., &c. Every description of hat made to order. 226, George-street, and 48, Market-street. Business closed at half-past 7, Saturdays excepted.

COALS.—Newcastle, best screened. SAWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland-street.

COALS.—WEST and ROLFE continue to supply householders with the best screened A. A. Company's coals. Grafton Wharf, Kent-street.

FOR SALE, at Dantroon, near Queanbeyan, Fourteen hundred fat ewes
Ditto ditto two years old
One thousand very fat wethers.

The above sheep are sound, and warranted never to have been diseased. Apply to the superintendent, Mr. J. M'LAREN; or, to Messrs. CAMPBELL and CO., Campbell's Wharf.

FOR SALE, Vivian's Patent Yellow Metal, from 14oz. to 22oz.; also, copper nails. SMITH, CROFT, and CO.

FOR SALE, a few tons of Charcoal Iron, at W. SCURR'S, Brickfield-hill.

DON'T FORGET the Bargains at BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO.'S, 60, King-street.
Frock coats, reduced from £4 10s. to £3
Frock coats, reduced from £3 10s. to £2 10s.
Embroidered trousers, reduced from £1 10s. to £1 5s.
French satin waistcoats, reduced from £1 to 12s. 6d.
Black cloth waistcoats, reduced from 10s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.
Boys' clothing tremendously reduced.
Don't fail calling, for there never will be the like again in buying goods at the price.

BOWLING ALLIES.—Best Balls and Pins can be had of A. STEEL, turner, Liverpool-street, opposite the Sugar Works, Sydney.

MAIZE THRASHERS. — This machine will thrash 150 bushels a day. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

FOR SALE, ex Vulture, from Auckland.—150 tons very superior Tamaki River Potatoes, in bags, now discharging, and in fine order. Apply to THOMAS DALTON, jun., on board, at Russell's Wharf, next A. S. N. Company's Wharf.

FOR SALE, ex Harkaway:—
20 bales blankets
10 ditto Horrocks' longcloths
[illegible]
[illegible]
18 oil butts.
[illegible] Co., Counting House, 115, George-street.

EARTHENWARE! EARTHENWARE!!— Country Storekeepers, and others, are informed that the undersigned are now receiving into their Stores a large shipment of Earthenware, exactly suited to the present wants of the market, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable terms.
Assorted crates, each one containing breakfast, dinner, and chamber ware
Crates cups and saucers
Crates willow plates, in 3 sizes
Crates willow dishes and bakers
Crates dipped and printed bowls
Crates toilet sets
Crates chambers, &c., &c., &c.

Any description of earthenware properly packed and forwarded immediately on receipt of orders. NOTT and EDWARDS, Iron and Earthenware Stores, 427, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMERY for SALE. — Just landing, ex Catteaux Wattell, 16 cases. The undersigned being sole agents in Australia for this celebrated manufacture, are alone enabled to sell genuine invoices of the above at reasonable rates.
Toilet vinegar
Assorted essences
Lavender water
Extracts
Pyramids
Eau de Cologne, Farina
Ditto, Sydenham
Jockey club
Essence bouquet
Dentifrices
Red for the theatre
White of pearl
Castor oil
Bears' grease.

The cases being divided in small boxes, from £7 to £10, will suit all classes of buyers. VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, and CO. Wynyard-street.

TO ENGINEERS, MILLERS, and others.—For SALE, a very superior 12-horse power high-pressure Steam Engine, with boiler, &c., complete. Also, a Flour Mill with two pairs of 9 feet French burr stones, with patent dressing engine, and smut machine of the newest and most approved construction. The above engine and mill have just been landed, ex Helen Baird, and will be sold either together or separately. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO., Towns' Wharf, January 28, 1856.

PARKES' DETERGENT WASHING PASTE.— An article that can be guaranteed to facilitate the labours of the laundress, and not to injure the finest fabrics. Useful also for cleaning paint, metal, &c., and rendering hard water soft. On SALE at W. READING'S, 160, George-street.

TOBACCO. — For SALE by CRAWLEY and SMITH, 266, George-street.
Barrett
Eagle
Shellard
Kerr
C.H.S.
Wellington
J & L
And other brands.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

TOBACCO, for SALE, ex Catteaux Wattel.—Barratt's, and Shellard's brands of Negrohead Tobacco, in half-tierces. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

ON SALE, Yorkshire Flag Stones of superior quality. Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE by the undersigned.—100 Tierces Beef, ready for shipment, and guaranteed for two years; also, 50 barrels Irish and American Pork, Ox Tongues, Suet, &c., packed and ready for sea use.

Live Stock supplied on the shortest notice. Wines, Spirits, and Provisions of every description ready for shipment by E. B. CULLEN, Bon Accord Stores, Circular Quay.

N.B.—Merchandise and passengers' goods stored at a moderate rate. The stores are perfectly dry, free from vermin, and fit for any goods.

SHERRY WINES.—The undersigned have for SALE at their stores a few parcels of Burden's superior brand of first and second class pale sherries, in hogsheads, quarters, and octaves. Specially selected for this market, and which they are disposed to offer at a shade under current rates, in order to close the shipments. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting-house, 213, George-street.

GLASS SHADES.—Just opened, a case of these elegant additions to the drawing-room, so requisite for the protection of wax flowers, fruit, statuettes, &c., &c., from dust and flies, at W. READING'S, 160, George-street.

SARSAPARILLA.—The original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla may be had wholesale of the undersigned, sole agents and retail of most chemists throughout the colony. MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

STORAGE.—Storage for all kinds of Free Goods. WILLIAM JOLLY, Circular Quay.

TIMBER.—Baltic and American deals, flooring boards, lining and weatherboards, scantling, slating battens, cedar boards, doors, sashes, &c., in any quantity, suitable for building purposes. ROLFE'S Timber Yard, Pitt-street North.

JUST LANDED, ex Palmyra, an assortment of Children's and Ladies' Underclothing. WM. MACDONALD, Macquarie-place.

CHEAPER THAN EVER! Potatoes! Potatoes!! Potatoes!!! of the best quality, 4s. (four shillings) per cwt., at the stores of L. MORAN, Freddy's Wharf, Sussex-street.

CASE BRANDY, of very superior quality, for SALE by FREDERIC GREER, 160, George-street.

SARDINES.—Albert's quarter-tins, for SALE by FREDERIC GREER, 160, George-street.

300 MOULDED and Plain Door, 7 x 3 feet, 6 feet 10 inches x 2 feet 10 inches, and 6 feet 6 inches x 2 feet 6 inches
200 glazed windows, 9 x 13, 10 x 12, 10 x 14, 10 x 15, 10 x 16, and 12 x 18
20,000 feet G. and T. flooring, weatherboards, lining, hard and soft battens and scantling, laths, &c.
15,000 best Bangor slates, sheet lead, &c.
15,000 patent white Scotch firebricks, very cheap. Terms, cash.
GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street.

TO NEW LICENSED PUBLICANS, and Others. —On SALE by the undersigned.
3, 4, and 5 pull beer engines, complete
3, 4, and 5 tap spirit fountains
Ale and spirit measures.
K. HAMPSON, 52, King-street.

PLATE GLASS.—Sole depot of the celebrated French Imperial Companies of St. Gobain and Cirey, universally known for the superiority of their produces, Mr. CLAUDE, agent, at Vial d'Aram, Milliere and Co.'s, Wynyard-street.

A FIRST-RATE Billiard Table for SALE. Apply to the Marker, Prince of Wales Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

TWO-HORSE COUNTRY WAGONS, with canvas tops; the most complete and useful article ever imported for country purposes. For SALE, by WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf; or, at their late premises, Macquarie-place.

JUST RECEIVED, 240 prime Cheeses. FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

PINTS. PINTS. PINTS. PINTS.—Guinness's Extra Double Stout, in pints, splendid condition, Byass's London double stout, in pints, 8s. per dozen. JOHN MILLER and CO., 7, Jamison-street.

AMERICAN EAGLE PLOUGHS. — Just received, an invoice of the above desirable make of ploughs, in four sizes, with wheels and extra chains. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO.; or to JOEL JOSEPHS, on their late premises, Macquarie-place.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, invoices of—
Turpentine
Linseed oil
Olive oil
Rapeseed oil
Soda
Alum, ground
Stone blue
London glue
Pitch
Tar
Resin
White and red lead
Patent shot
Best Scotch oatmeal
W. I. Rum.
GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE.—
Best Bangor slates
English fire-bricks
Portland cement.
A. F. CROOK and CO., Miller's Point.

EX DRAGON, from Shanghai. Just received the following assortment of fine teas—
1132 chests best congou
1524 half ditto ditto
900 boxes ditto ditto
200 chests fine twankay
712 half ditto ditto ditto
500 boxes ditto ditto.
LAMB, SPRY, and CO.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The undersigned has just received a large assortment of the newest and most approved makes of the above domestic articles, from £6 upwards. Also,
Iron bedsteads
Wood and cane seated chairs, 1 dozen cases
Children's chairs, high and low
Clocks, in great variety, half-dozen cases
Tubs in nests, 6 and 8
Painted buckets
Rocking chairs
Flour tubs
Brooms
Nest boxes
Clothes baskets, nest of four
Sofas and sofa beds.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Liberal allowance to wholesale buyers.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

FOR SALE by private contract, to be delivered in 31 March, 1856, (3000) Three Thousand Ewes, of ages (more or less) from the flocks of J. B. Bettington, Esq., Brindley Park, Gammon Plains. The quality of these sheep is too well known to need comment; they are only disposed of to make room for young stock—warranted free from disease or from ever having been diseased. Intending purchasers will apply to the undersigned, at Brindley Park, where also the sheep can be seen. EDWARD BARLAY, Brindley Park, Gammon, 29th February, 1856.

PEEL RIVER LAND AND MINERAL COMPANY.—Pure French (A. A. Co.) Merino Rams.—A choice flock of the above Rams is now open for inspection and SALE at Goonoo Goonoo. Price for first-class rams, £3 10s. each; ditto for second-class rams, £2 each. Also, for SALE, ten imported Saxon Rams, of very superior quality. These rams were imported by the Company last year, and are only parted with because the object for which they were imported has been attained. For particulars apply to the undersigned. P. R. KING, general superintendent P. R. L. and M. Co. address—Goonoo, Goonoo, via Murrurundi.

FOR SALE, a Palanquin Carriage, by one of the first makers in India, [illegible] a respectable family or omnibus. Apply to MARTYN and SCHRODER, Pitt-street.

DOG CART.—For SALE, a very excellent English-built Dog Cart. Apply Messrs. A. and E. ARTHUR, Elizabeth-street.

MIXED CATTLE.—For SALE, 300 head Mixed Cattle, on Boloco Creek, Snowy River, Maneroo. Apply to CHARLES COLMAN, Boloco.

DARLING DOWNS.—TO BE SOLD by private contract, the station WA WA, on the Darling Downs, capable of carrying from 11 to 12 000 sheep.—This splendid fattening run is situate in the district of the Darling Downs, adjoining the stations of Messrs. R. and H. Watson, which are 120 miles from Ipswich. It has a fine supply of water from the Wa Wa creek, branch creeks, and good water holes, and has a frontage of nine miles or more to the northern bank of the river Weir.

8500 sheep will be sold with the run, the produce of nearly pure bred Merinoes; and great attention has been paid to the selection of rams, amongst which have been imported German rams. They are warranted sound and never to have been diseased. The shepherds' huts are shingled, and there are good standing yards, besides hurdles, &c.

The sexes and ages of the sheep will appear in a future advertisement.

If not sold shortly by private contract, the run and sheep will be offered for sale by public auction.

For further particulars, apply to SPAIN and YOUNG, solicitors, Wynyard-street, opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

RAMS.—For SALE, at Woolway, Maneroo, from 500 to 600 fine-wooled Merino Rams, the produce of the pure bred imported rams from the celebrated flocks of Chevalier Tarum. Apply to WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, Woolway; or, in Sydney, to H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

FOR SALE.—A Verandah Cottage in Princes-street South, in excellent condition, substantially built of stone and brick, containing four rooms and kitchen, good yard and side entrance. Apply to Mr. STENNETT, St. Marks, Darling Point.

CAMPERDOWN.—Allotments fronting the Parramatta Road, being portion of the Kingston Estate, for SALE by the undersigned, on liberal terms. MORT and CO.

NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.—Building Allotments adjoining the Station for SALE by the undersigned, on easy terms. MORT and CO.

FOR SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, Two Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-five Acres of LAND, with or without Four Thousand SHEEP, as may be agreed upon. The land is situated on Page's River, within a few miles of the rising town of Murrurundi: it has considerable frontage to the river, possesses some of the richest alluvial soil of the district—a district famed for its successful agriculture. The back land is of the first order for grazing purposes, well watered by two creeks passing through it, and commands an extensive run suited either for cattle or sheep. Application to be made to W. H. WARLAND, Esq., Harben Vale, Murrurundi; or, at the office of Mr. G. B. WHITE, surveyor, Maitland. If this property is not disposed of before the 1st of December next, the land will be subdivided into lots for sale, particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

TO BE SOLD, the Good-will, License, &c., of that old-established Public-house, on the Parramatta-road, known as the Plough Inn. Lease unexpired about three years. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES JONES, spirit-merchant, George-street; or to Mr. FRASER, on the premises.

TO BE SOLD, on easy terms, a first-rate Inn, in full trade, in the country, about 60 miles from Sydney. Apply to THOMAS E. WEEDON, solicitor, 213, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, four Cottages, situated in Pitt-street, Redfern; two Cottages in Alexander-street, Redfern. The situation of these cottages is unsurpassed. They will be sold cheap, if applied for at once; but if not sold by the 21st instant they will be withdrawn. Also, a Block of Land in George-street, Redfern, having two frontages. Apply to Mr. CAFFREY, Bathurst-street.

ROSE HALL House and Grounds, with immediate possession, are for sale, and full particulars may be obtained by application to MORT and CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 3rd March, 1856.
Murphy v. Nally.

THIS DAY, Thursday, the 6th instant, at eleven o'clock a.m., at the residence of the above-named defendant, Junction-street West, Woolloomooloo Bay, where defendant carries on the business of a baker, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, unless this execution be previously satisfied, baker's cart, horse and harness, flour-bin, and implements of trade, household furniture, empty casks, &c.

GEORGE UHR, Under-Sheriff.

CROWN LAND SALES.—At eleven o'clock of MONDAY, the 10th day of MARCH next, the following Town and Suburban Lots of Land, which have been previously offered for sale, but not disposed of, will be again offered for Sale by public auction, at the Crown Lands' Office, Hartley, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively, on the terms and conditions, and under the provisions of an Act passed in the 5th and 6th years of her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for regulating the sale of waste lands belonging to the Crown in the Australian Colonies." Deposit, 10 per cent.

Lot	Town or Place.	County	Allotment.	Section	Area.			Upset price.
	SUBURBAN LOTS.		No.	No.	A.	R.	P.	Acre
1	Town of Hartley, near the Court-house	Cook.	3	11	1	0	21	80s.
2	Ditto	ditto	4	11	3	2	0	60s.
3	Ditto	ditto	5	11	1	0	0	80s.
4	Near Bowenfells	ditto	—	...	1	0	28	80s.
5	Ditto	ditto	...	...	1	0	76	80s.
6	Ditto, Hassans Walls	ditto	...	...	5	0	0	50s.
7	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	..	3	0	0	60s.
8	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	...	6	0	0	50s.
9	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	...	5	1	11	50s.
10	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	...	6	0	0	50s.
11	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	...	5	0	0	50s.
12	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	...	5	0	0	55s.
13	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	...	5	0	0	50s.
14	Ditto, ditto	ditto	...	...	6	0	0	50s.
15	Near Hartley	ditto	...	...	17	3	0	40s.
16	Ditto	ditto	...	...	19	2	0	40s.
17	Ditto	ditto	...	...	20	1	0	40s.
18	Town of Hartley	ditto	12	40	2	2	27	60s.
19	Ditto	ditto	13	41	2	2	0	60s.

THOMAS BROWN, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Crown Lands Office, Hartley, 29th February, 1856.

To Capitalists and others.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A very valuable plot of ground, situate at the corner of Cumberland-street and Essex-lane, having a frontage of about 42 feet to the said street, upon which are erected two weatherboarded cottages, let at a low rent of 30s. per week; full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Terms at sale.

To Capitalists and others.
SPLENDID CITY PROPERTY.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH will sell by auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT and COMMODIOUS HOUSE eligibly situated at the corner of Jamison street and Jamison lane, containing eight rooms, with good cellars, kitchen, coachhouse and stable, at present let at a reduced rent of £4 10s. per week.

The above property from its central position, is admirably adapted either for business premises or private dwelling, and the auctioneer would particularly call the attention of intending purchasers to this very eligible investment.

Title—unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

To Captains, Shipowners, and others.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,

30 barrels prime colonial pork.

Terms, cash.

To Dealers and others.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH will sell by auction, at his Mart, on TUESDAY next, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A variety of musical boxes
Eight-day clocks
Moderator lamps, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

Valuable Water-side Frontages, Balmain.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has received instructions (in consequence of the owner's intention to return to England) to sell by auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The unsold portion of the land known as Peacock's Point, divided into convenient-sized allotments, and having deep water frontages adjoining the property of Captain Hay.

A plan may be seen, and full particulars learned, at the auction rooms.

Terms at sale.

Household Furniture, Cooking Apparatus, &c.

MR. H. D. GRAVES will sell by auction, THIS MORNING, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, No. 37, Sussex-street, near Erskine-street,

A quantity of household furniture and effects, comprising—

Tables, chairs, sofas, bedsteads, washstands, stretchers, bedding, American cooking apparatus, pictures, kitchen utensils, and other sundries, without reserve.

Terms, cash.

Richmond Team.
Six Horses, Dray, and Harness.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Mr. Webb, of Richmond, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, 11th March, at 11 o'clock,

A first-rate team of six powerful draught horses, dray, and harness. The horses are all young and staunch in collar, and will be sold subject to a trial.

To be seen at the Bazaar on Monday, 10th instant.

A Draft of first-class Horses, from the stud of Charles Reynolds, Esq., Tocal, Paterson.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Charles Reynolds, Esq., to sell, in the early part of next week,

A draft of thorough good horses. They are all perfectly broken to saddle, single and double harness, and can be highly recommended to any gentleman requiring either a good saddle or gig horse or handsome well-broken matched pairs. Mr. Reynolds' stud is now admitted to be the best in New South Wales.

N.B.—To be seen at the Bazaar on Saturday.

THURSDAY'S General Horse Sale.

MR. S. WOOLLER is instructed by Mr. M'Donald to sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A lot of very useful young horses, just arrived per steamer from the Hunter, consisting of gig, carriage, saddle, and heavy dray work, all thoroughly broken in, and subject to trial before payment.

Terms, cash.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION by Mr. S. WOOLLER, at the Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 new two-spring gig, colonial built
3 new Whitechapel chaise carts, on patent axles; 2 new spring carts, 2 new gardeners' tilt-up carts; 3 town drays, 2 box ditto, 2 stone trucks, ; harness of every description, saddles, bridles, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

MR. S. WOOLLER has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 bay horses, subject to trial either in gig or carriage, or trial with a ton weight up Druitt-street each
1 grey horse, subject to Druitt-street, with a ton weight
1 bay horse, subject to a ton weight up Brickfield-hill
1 bay horse, a very superior gig horse
1 brown horse, a splendid saddle horse.

Terms, cash.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street.— Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays; General Sale Day for carriages, gigs, &c., the first Monday in each month. All parties sending Horses or other Stock, Carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, if any, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

THURSDAY, March 6th, 1856.
Ironmongery
Bedsteads
Trays
Dish Covers
Lamps.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, March 6th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

20 packages, as under—
Gothic japan trays
Block tin dish covers, 6 to a set
Japan cash boxes, 10, 11, 12 inch
Assorted japan candlesticks
Ditto pint porringers
Nests japanned deed boxes, patent locks and keys
Holloware
Tinned saucepans and covers
Japanned gothic trays
Oval pattern papier mache tea trays
Moderator oil lamps
Brass spittoons
Electro-plate cut glass frames
Magnum bonum pens
Slates for schools, 8 x 6, 14 x 7
Brass and tin chamber-candlesticks
Sets portable folding iron bedsteads
Ditto snuffers and trays
Brass oil lamps

SADDLERY.
All-over hogskin saddles, complete
Ditto, best knotted handles.

Terms at sale.

To Furniture Buyers and others.
Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture, on the Premises, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, the Residence of the late Thomas Newton, Esq.
FRIDAY, 7th March.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Premises, Victoria-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th March, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

The whole of the nearly new and elegant household furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.,

HALL.
Floor cloth and door mats
Hat and umbrella stand
Rattan chairs and perambulator.

DRAWING-ROOM.
Rosewood semi-cottage piano, by Broadwood
Music stool
Mahogany loo table and cover
Horse hair seated mahogany couch
Mahogany chairs
Ditto card tables
Ditto coffee ditto
Pier glass, gilt frames
Papier mache tables
Alabaster clock, and shade
Fender and fire-irons
Tapestry carpet and rug
Engravings and ornaments
Window curtains, pole and rings

DINING ROOM.
Horsehair seated mahogany chairs
Morocco easy chair
Child's cane-seated mahogany chair
Horsehair seated mahogany couch
Mahogany sideboard
Ditto telescope dining table and cover
Dumb waiter and stand
Cut glassware
Plated stands, &c.
Brussels carpet and rug
Papier mache trays
Window curtains, pole, and rings
Ornaments, &c.

BED ROOMS.
Four-post mahogany bedstead
Horsehair mattrasses, palliasse, bolster, and pillows
Bed furniture
Magnificent mahogany wardrobe, with wings
Maple four-post child's bedstead, hair mattrass, and bed furniture
Mahogany chest drawers
Washstand and service
Dressing table and glass
Hip bath
Drugget and hearth rug
Curtains and pole
Ornaments, &c
Iron bedsteads and hair mattrasses
Child's ditto and ditto
Large chest drawers
Small ditto ditto
Arm-chair, bassinets
Engravings, oil paintings
Shower bath, &c., &c., &c. Also,
1 hooded phaeton, patent axles, nearly new
1 four-weeled phaeton
Superior horse, well broken
Set plated harness
1 cart.

Terms at sale.

Catalogues in preparation, can be had of the Auctioneer, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, the day prior to the sale.

BOTANY-ROAD TOLL BAR.
TWO SMALL COTTAGES,
With interest in Lease for 20 years of an Allotment of Land 220 feet deep, with a frontage of 25 feet to Botany Road, near to the Toll Bar, and about a mile from the City of Sydney.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th March,

The interest in a lease of 20 years in an allotment of land on the Botany Road, near the Toll Bar, having a frontage of 25 feet by a depth of 220 feet, together with the two neat cottages erected thereon, of weather-board front, with brick gable and parting wall, galvanized iron roof, &c.

Each containing two rooms, with fireplace, and front rooms papered.

A well of excellent water, with an unfailing supply.

Both cottages are let to good tenants.

An opportunity is here presented, in which mechanics or tradesmen with a little spare cash, or persons of moderate means, may become their own landlords, and acquire a snug little property, at a very desirable distance from the city, which could easily be made to return fifty per cent.

Terms at sale.

To Millers, Shipbuilders, Provision Dealers, Ship-chandlers, &c.
Ex Eliza Harriett Simpson.
Flour Company's Wharf, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th March,

Ex Eliza Harriet, Simpson.
64 baskets of wheat
28 bags ditto
10 casks mess beef
4 tons old rigging and rope
Lots of old iron chains
Empty casks, &c. Also.
4 pigs, and
A quantity of miscellaneous articles, arrived yesterday

Terms, cash.

Potatoes. At 12 o'clock TO-DAY.
The Cargo of the George.
THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th March, at the Mart.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th March, at 12 o'clock,

The cargo of the George, now lying at Circular Wharf, consisting of about 100 tons of very superior potatoes.

Terms, cash.

The George having hauled alongside the Circular Wharf, an opportunity is afforded for an inspection of the cargo, and quality of the potatoes, previous to the sale.

It is, therefore, particularly desired that dealers and others will make an early call on board the vessel for that purpose.

To be sold in lots to suit the wants of buyers.

To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, Tea and Provision Dealers.
Auction Sale—THURSDAY, 6th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, THIS DAY, 6th March, at 11 o'clock,

Sundry grocery invoices
An assortment of oilmen's stores, &c., comprising
Congou teas, in chests and half chests
Coffee
Java rice
Pepper, black shot
Oatmeal, prime kiln-dried
Whybrow's pickles, pints
Ditto herrings, 2 dozen tins
90 half-barrels red herrings
20 barrels ditto
Salmon, in 1 and 2 lb. tins
Salad oil, pints and half pints
Jams and jellies
Fullwood's annatto
Liverpool salt
Vinegar, in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Cider in hogsheads and quarters
Raspberry and lemon syrup
Liverpool soap
Prime Irish butter
Loaf sugar, &c.

Terms at sale.

LODER'S FARM.
Thirty acres of rich Agricultural Land, with a six-roomed stone built Dwelling house, situated in that beautiful and interesting locality of Orchards and Gardens, the far-famed District of Eastern Farms, about fifteen minutes' walk from Kissing Point Ferry, on the invaluable Parramatta River.

For positive Sale on THURSDAY, 6th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th March,

All that compact and excellent little farm of thirty acres, being a grant from the Crown, and described as "situate in the District of EASTERN FARMS, bounded on the north-west side by Birking's farm, bearing north thirty-two degrees east; on the south-east side by Courant's farm, bearing south thirty-two degrees west, and on the south-west by Hawkes' farm, reserving a road of one chain wide on that side. Dated 1st January, 1810. L. Macquarie."

On this very choice little Farm is a substantial, stone-built stuccoed Verandah Cottage, containing six rooms and detached kitchen, connected by a verandah or covered way, which, with the front verandah is well flagged. The kitchen is built of stone, quite new, and supplied with a very useful range.

The entire premises have undergone a thorough repair, at an outlay of nearly £700, within the past 18 months, and are at present occupied by a highly respectable family.

There is also a stockyard, stable, and other convenient offices. About two acres of the land is broken, ready, and used as gardens. About 20 acres are cleared and ready, and the remaining eight acres have a slight brush, which, with comparatively trifling expense, might also be prepared for valuable production.

The whole is surrounded by a strong fence with a crossed paddock.

Adjoining the house is an excellent well which sends forth an exhaustless supply of the purest water.

On the upper portion of the farm is a valuable creek, and a large waterhole available at all seasons for cattle, horses, &c.

The position of this very desirable freehold is most eligible; surrounded by capital roads, in the very centre of orangeries, vineyards, orchards, and gardens, everywhere praised for their delicious, varied, and valuable products; with a soil and climate peculiarly adapted for such like or almost any description of cultivation, within a mile of the KISSING POINT WHARF, where Steamers are plying, at all hours of the day, between Sydney and Parramatta, affording every facility for the transmission of fruit, vegetables, and all kinds of produce, to the best markets, and finest harbour and port in the world.

It is contiguous to Mars Common, a most extensive run, to which there is uninterrupted access. Church, Chapel, and School accommodation are also within ten minutes' walk. In fact, nothing is wanted but the application of moderate capital and industry to render it most attractive and valuable.

The Title is unquestionably of the first class.

Information respecting the property obtainable from Dr. CUMBERLAND, on the Premises; or at the office of the Auctioneers, where a Plan is on view.

Terms at sale.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.
Woolloomooloo.
Three good Dwelling-houses, newly erected with stone and brick, and slated roofs, Berwick-street, off Palmer-street, near that central and leading thoroughfare, Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo.
THURSDAY, 6th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th March,

All those substantial, and newly built of stone and brick, three dwelling-houses, with slated roofs, each containing four rooms, with the usual out-offices and enclosed yards, all having back entrances, and situated in a very convenient and central position in Berwick-street, Woolloomooloo.

They are all built of the most durable materials, well finished, and all occupied by respectable and regular tenants.

The neighbourhood is respectable, and the situation exceedingly healthy.

Plan on on view at auctioneers' Rooms.

Title, good.—Terms, liberal.—And without a particle of reserve.

Bostock's and Davies and Son's Boots and Shoes.
Important to the Trade, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
The Great Sale of the Season.
FRIDAY, 7th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt, on FRIDAY, 7th March,

137 trunks of very superior, large size, and seasonable goods, from Bostock's, and other eminent houses.

Ex Catteaux Wattel, Harkaway, &c.

Consisting of
Gents' French calf wellingtons
Ditto patent dress ditto
Ditto ditto half ditto
Ditto ditto calf spring side alberts
Ditto best balmoral ditto
Ditto enamelled napoleon ditto
Ditto ditto button shoes
Ditto ditto lace ditto
Ditto best town-made calf cossacks
Ditto ditto ditto oxonians
Ditto Sydney napoleon boots
Ditto grain ditto ditto
Ditto stout lace shoes
Ditto elastic side memel boots
Ditto best calf blucher ditto, H. B.
Ditto ditto shooting ditto
Ditto enamelled morning slippers
Ladies' best cachmere boots, channelled soles, pumps
Ditto patent calf spring side boots, ditto
Ditto ditto adelaide ditto ditto
Ditto best Spanish leather shoes
Ditto ditto kid slippers, B. B.
Ditto French prunella boots, capital assortment
Ditto best calf slippers, pumps
Ditto ditto enamelled seal ditto ditto
Ditto patent calf welts
Ditto cloth button boots, pumps, welts
Ditto best stuff pumps, elastic sandals, good sizes
Men's light calf blucher boots, H. B.
Ditto best watertights
Ditto ditto heavy laced boots
Ditto stout kip bluchers
Ditto ditto ditto, hobnailed
Ditto ditto ditto, sparabled
Ditto light and heavy oxonian shoes
Ditto stout bluchers, sprigged
Ditto ditto shoes, ditto and plain
Ditto enamelled thigh boots
Ditto ditto napoleons
Ditto elastic side boots, patent and plain
Ditto short wellingtons, old gents'
Ditto lace shoes, ditto
Ditto calf bluchers, ditto
Ditto enamelled hide elastic side front shoes
Youth's prince george boots
Ditto elastic side enamelled goloshed
Ditto calf oxonians
Ditto ditto button boots, 10 to 13, 1 to 4
Ditto stout bluchers, sprigged and sparables
Ditto memel button boots, 1 to 4
Ditto stout kip lace boots, 1 to 4
Children's cachmere boots, 6 to 9, 10 to 13
Ditto ditto ditto welts, 6 to 9, 10 to 13
Ditto best cloth button boots, 6 to 9, 10 to 13
Ditto patent strap shoes, 6 to 9, 10 to 13
Ditto enamelled seal, sewed rounds, 2 to 5, 6 to 9
Ditto calf lace boots
Ditto cordovan boots, eyelets
Ditto patent calf French strap shoes

Terms at sale.

Important.
To Surgeons, Chemists and Druggists, &c.
At 94, George-street, opposite the Queen's Wharf.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from Mr. Henry to sell by auction, at 94, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th March, at 11 o'clock,

All the stock-in-trade, viz.—Drugs, shop and dispensing bottles, drawers, shelving, counters, glass [illegible] show jars, counter and door lamps, gas fittings, medical books in French and English, furniture, &c., and a quantity of sundries too numerous to particularise.

Terms, cash.

Day of Sale, FRIDAY, 7th instant.
Highly Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Country Buyers, and others.
Hennessy Brandy
West India Rum
Case Brandy
Old Tom, white bottles
Taylor's Porter
Byass' Ale
Port Wine, in wood and bottles
Sherry ditto, &c., &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

SPIRITS.
20 hogsheads Hennessy's brandy, now landing
30 hogsheads best West India rum, 10 o.p., superior sample
10 hogsheads ditto ditto, strong proofs, ditto
20 hogsheads B.P. rum, 35 o.p.
2 puncheons Islay whiskey, the finest sample in market
9 quarter-casks old tom, 38 u.p.
50 cases Lowndes' genuine Altona
300 cases cognac
50 cases Martell's dark brandy, duty paid
178 cases Lowndes' old tom
300 cases geneva, white bottles

ALES AND PORTER.
50 hogsheads Taylor's stout, in prime order
25 hogsheads Whitbread's double-stout
33 hogsheads Furnes' porter, in prime order
100 casks Byass' ale
50 casks, each 8 dozen Byass' ale and porter

WINES, CORDIALS, &c.
5 quarter-casks very superior old port
3 hogsheads ditto ditto ditto
10 hogsheads Offley's sherry
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
10 quarter-casks very superior sherry
10 quarter casks Brandon's sherry
200 cases, each 1 dozen, port wine
50 cases, each 3 ditto, Masdeu port
70 cases, each 3 ditto, Yglesia sherry
120 cases best champagne
3 cases, each 21 baskets, annisette
25 cases brandy peaches, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

£293 16s. per Year.
Two Shops and Dwellings, South Head Road, between Riley and Crown streets, and Two Dwelling-houses in Crown-lane.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th March instant, at 11 o'clock,

Two shops and dwellings fronting the South Head Road, near Riley-street, each containing four rooms and kitchen, with yard in the rear, erected of brick, on stone foundations—one shingled, the other slated, now let at a reduced rate of £2 each per week. They are situated between the Bird-in-Hand and Half-Moon public-houses, being the best part of the street for business.

At the same time will be disposed of two houses at the rear of the above, with frontages to Crown-lane, both let as private residences, one at 20s. per week, the other for 13s. The dwellings are finished with panel doors; the joiners' work being of cedar varnished, and the walls papered.

Terms at sale.

Railway Terminus!
Town of Liverpool.
Preliminary Notice.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, on an early day, at their Rooms, in George-street, Sydney,

27 valuable building allotments in the best part of the town of Liverpool, at the entrance from the Southern Road, exactly at the corner of Macquarie and Cumberland-streets, opposite the valuable and well-known property of Mrs. Grahame, bounded also by Scott-street, and within three hundred yards of the Railway Terminus.

The land has been surveyed and laid out in allotments suitable for inns and shops of every kind, which will be required in this part of the town, immediately on the opening of the Railway, which is expected to take place within four or five months.

The Macquarie-street frontage will be sold in eleven lots.

Lot 1, having 66 feet frontage to Macquarie and the same to Scott-street, at the corner opposite Grahame's. This lot is admirably situated for an inn on an extensive scale.

Lots 2 to 5 adjoin the above, and have each 34 feet frontage to Macquarie-street by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

Lots 6 to 11 have each 33 feet to Macquarie-street, by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

Lots 12 to 18 have each 33 feet frontage to Scott-street, by depths of 99 feet.

Lots 19 to 27 have each 33 feet frontage to Cumberland-street, by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

The continuation of the line of railway from Parramatta to Liverpool has created a great demand for houses and land in the latter town, a consequent rise in rents, and a disposition to retain properties (secured in the cheap times) for the certain advance in prices which must ensue from the increased importance of the town, upon its being connected with Sydney by railway.

The proprietor of this block of land has therefore determined to supply, as far as possible, the present demand for choice spots.

A plan will be ready for inspection in a few days, at the City Mart.

Title—A grant from the Crown.

Terms, liberal.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS on the New Town Road, opposite Mr. Chalder's.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 10th March, at 11 o'clock,

Four Building Allotments, each having a frontage of fifty feet to the New Town Road, a little beyond the Church, and directly opposite to the residence of Mr. Chalder, extending to a good depth from the main road. One allotment is also bounded by a road leading through the Maryville Estate, of which these allotments form the most valuable part for the erection of country residences, now so much sought after by persons anxious to live out of the crowded city, and avail themselves of the many advantages of the Railway.

The land is excellent for gardens, and is in the immediate vicinity of wealthy and respectable residents. Omnibusses frequently pass close to the ground.

Terms at sale.

THE CARGO OF THE BALMORAL.
63,000 feet assorted Hobart Town Timber
525 bundles Laths
46,500 Shingles
5,825 five feet Paling
4,846 six feet ditto.
Highly Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The entire Cargo of the Balmoral, from Hobart Town, selected expressly for this market, comprising—
38,197 feet joist and quartering, from 9 to 25 feet length
12,757 feet inch boards, 10 to 16 feet ditto
1424 feet feather-edge boards, 10 to 12 ditto
516 feet 1¼ inch boards, 14 and 15 ditto
9794 battens
525 bundles laths
46,500 shingles
5825 five feet paling
4845 six feet ditto, &c., &c., &c.

☞ The Auctioneers beg to direct the especial attention of Timber merchants, Builders, Contractors, and others, to the above shipment of picked Hobart Town timber, having been selected expressly for this market, and being the only shipment now due.

Terms at sale.

Farm at Brisbane Water.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A Farm, containing 134 acres of land, situated at the entrance to Brisbane Water from Broken Bay, bounded on the south and east by the sea, being the lot sold to Mr. John Terry Hughes in September 1837, and numbered as lot 118.

Terms at sale.

TOWN OF BUNGONIA.
COMFORTABLE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, with Kitchen Stoves, Bakehouse, Stable, Coach-house, Shed, &c., with large Garden, Stock-yard, Wool-shed, &c., pleasantly situate in the flourishing Town of Bungonia, and described as being on allotment No. 3 of section No. 2—bounded on the north by No. 2 allotment, being a line bearing east five chains; on the east by a reserve, south one chain; on the south by No. 4 allotment, west five chains; on the west by King-street, north one chain.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 o'clock,

A comfortable Verandah Cottage, in that flourishing town of Bungonia, having a frontage to King-street, close to the Court House and Roman Catholic Church. There are two front sitting-rooms, 13 x 13 each, with two bedrooms, 13 x 8; large entrance hall, two store rooms, kitchen, bake-house, six-stall stable, harness-room, cart sheds, large yard, with garden at the back, wool-shed, stock-yard, &c., &c.

Especial attention is directed to the above property being complete in every respect.

Title good.
Terms at sale
A plan on view at the Rooms.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Van Dieman's Land Apples.
Ex Royal Shepherd.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, (first lot to be offered) on FRIDAY, March 7th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

50 cases apples from Launceston, just landed from the Royal Shepherd steampacket, in splendid order, and about one of the finest samples ever sent to this market.

Richmond River Cedar.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on the Baltic Wharf, foot of Market-street, on FRIDAY NEXT, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m. precisely,

About 35,000 feet of Richmond River cedar, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, March 7th.
French Auction Rooms.
10 Cases German Toys
Papier Mache and Bronze Ornaments
Plated Cruet Frames
Cutlery, Engravings
Fancy Ornaments
2000 Cases Plaster of Paris
An Assortment of American Clocks.

F. PUISSANT will sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at the French Auction Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock,

Invoices of the above goods, for peremptory sale, without the slightest reserve.

Jewellery, Watches, Clothing, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Gold alberts and guard chains, earrings
Diamond rings, signet rings, brooches
Gold watches
Silver ditto
4 trunks men's and boys' clothing
Books, guns, &c.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
Printing Demy.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,

3 bales, each 24 reams, 18 lbs., superior printing demy
10 reams, 55 lbs., cartridge paper
40 reams, super blue wove post, 16 lbs.
50 reams, 10 lbs., double small hand.

Terms at sale.

To Paperhangers, Builders, and Decorators.
Superior Paperhangings.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of very superior and well assorted modern paperhangings, viz.

Handsome satin papers
Flock papers
Oak papers
Oak borders
Granites
Green granites, lined white
Centres, &c.

Terms at sale.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 6th instant.
To Stationers, Booksellers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Invoices of assorted stationery, &c., viz.

Royal hand
Printing demy, 17 and 20 lbs.
Blue laid foolscap
8 quires ledger, double ruled
6 ditto ledgers and journals
6 ditto cash books
6 ditto broad folio journals
6 and 8 ditto folio day books
Bankers' wallets
Strap, pocket, and loop books
Ladies' and gents' dressing cases
Writing cases
Students' cases
Desks
Metallic books
Inkstands
Printing inks, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

York Hams
North Wilts and Colonial Cheese.
Hops
Oatmeal
Oilmen's Stores, &c.
Palmer's Metallic Candles.
To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of provisions, oilmen's stores, and general groceries, consisting of

York hams
North Wilts cheese
Colonial ditto
Kent hops
Scotch oatmeal
Bleme raisins
Oilmen's stores, best brands
1 and ½ lb. mustards
Salad oil, pints and half-pints
Castor oil, ditto ditto
Pickles, quarts and pints
Sauces, pints and half-pints
Anchovies, 1 lb. and ½ lb.
Capers and olives
Jams and jellies, 1 and 2 lbs
Bottled fruits
Bloater paste
Potted meats
Table vinegar, &c.
Palmer's metallic candles, for the candle lamp, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Prime English Bacon.
To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Shippers, &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

100 sides prime English bacon.

Terms at sale.

Labrador Salmon
Firth Bloaters
White Herrings
White Wine Vinegar.
To Grocers, Provision Dealers, &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

15 barrels Labrador salmon, just landed, in prime condition
5 cases real Firth bloaters, each 36, 4 dozen tins
10 barrels white herrings
20 hogsheads white wine vinegar.

Terms at sale.

Congou
Hysonskin
Twankay
Gunpowder
And other fine Teas.
To Grocers, Tea Dealers, Shippers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, to close various accounts,

Congou and souchong, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Hysonskin and twankay, ditto ditto
Gunpowder, in boxes
Orange pekoe, ditto
Oolong, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Damaged Flour and Wheat.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Mary Melville, from San Francisco.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Sale Yard, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

457 bags fine flour, each 50 lbs., slightly damaged
384 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto
97 ditto wheat, each 4 bushels, slightly ditto.

Terms, cash.

Carbonate Soda
Tartaric Acid
Corrosive Sublimate, &c.
To Grocers, Druggists, Soda Water Makers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

50 kegs carbonate soda, each 1 cwt.
10 cases tartaric acid, each 1 cwt.
40 jars corrosive sublimate, each 14 lbs.

Terms at sale.

Newtown Road.
The Residence of George Wilson, Esq.
Substantial Household Furniture
Walnut-wood Cottage Pianoforte
Engravings, Cut Glass, Plated Ware, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from George Wilson, Esq., Newtown Road, to sell by public auction, at his residence, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his superior household furniture, brilliant toned pianoforte, and other effects. Full particulars will appear in the catalogues now in course of preparation, which can be had gratis two days prior to the sale.

Terms, cash.

Warren's Blacking.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock,

16 casks Warren's best blacking, assorted.

Terms at sale.

Fifteen Packages Assorted Merchandise.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock,

Fifteen packages assorted merchandise, comprising

Rosewood and mahogany writing desks and workboxes
Improved minie rifles and hunting whip gun
Cricket bats and balls
Fancy walking and sword sticks
Ivory billiard and bagatelle boards
Measuring tapes, assorted
Wire gauze dish covers, in sets
Silver-plated mounted carriage lamps
Stained dressing combs
Improved walking-stick guns
Hand saws, cut tacks
Turkey sponge
Assorted cutlery
Large musical boxes
Tumblers, wine glasses, &c.
Playing cards
Papier mache ware
Pearl shirt buttons, and various other merchandise.

Terms at sale.

Superior Oil Paintings and Framed Engravings, Sporting Prints, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on FRIDAY, March 7th, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of oil paintings and engravings, in handsome frames, comprising amongst others

The Bedale Hunt
The Duke of Wellington at the Meet of the Vine Hounds
The Melton Meet
The Melton Breakfast
The Meet at Bodmington
Ranton Abbey Shooting Party
Prince Albert's Harriers
Meet of H.M.'s Stag Hounds
Lord Russell taking leave of his Wife and Children
The Last Moments of King Charles I.
Cromwell's Family interceding for the Life of Charles
Threading the Needle
The Last Supper
The Hero and his Horse
The Rescue of Margaret of Anjou
Nothing Venture, Nothing Have
Matrimony and Baptism
The Peninsular and Waterloo Heroes, splendid India Paper Proofs
Wellington and Staff
Waiting for the Ferry
The Procession of the Flitch of Bacon
The Soldier's Dream
The First Reformers
Wolsey receiving the Cardinal's Hat
The Slave Market at Constantinople
Dignity and Impudence
Slave Traffic on the Coast of Africa
Village Recruits
The Battles of the Crimea
The Death of the Stag
The Combat
Joan of Arc
The Wounded Hound
The Canterbury Pilgrims
The Brighton Cricket Match
The Dying Camels
Various coloured Sporting and other subjects.

Terms at sale.

Very Superior Quality Platedware, and assorted Cutlery.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, MONDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock,

An assortment of very superior platedware, consisting of

1 set elegant silver-mounted dish covers
2 ditto ditto tea and coffee services
Best quality table services of table and dessert forks and spoons, gravy spoons, tea spoons, &c.
Egg-frames and spoons, toast racks
Fish carvers, &c.

Well assorted invoices of superior cutlery, comprising

Table knives and forks
Carvers and steels
Pocket knives
Scissors, razors, &c.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.
Champagne, Sherry, Port Wine, and Vinegar.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 234, George-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY.

☞ Without reserve.

80 cases champagne, 3 dozen each
25 ditto ditto, 1 dozen each
20 ditto Byass' ale and porter
4 octaves port wine
15 casks Batty's vinegar
15 cases sherry wine.

Terms at sale.

To Grocers and General Buyers.
THIS DAY.
Without Reserve, to Close Accounts.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Sen., and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,

95 boxes sperm candles
120 ½ drums finest Turkey figs
50 cases Colman's ½ lb. mustards
35 ditto ditto thumb blue
15 bags prime Barcelona nuts
30 cases, each ½ lb. sardines
150 bushels split peas
50 cases pickles
2 ditto nutmegs.

Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock.
LANDED PROPERTIES.
Positively no reserve.

☞ Notice.—Some of the undermentioned Properties were announced for sale on Monday last, but owing to the descriptions of the lands belonging to the late Mr. S. Benjamin not having been received in time, the auctioneers deemed it advisable to postpone the sale till FRIDAY next.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO., will sell by auction, by order of the late Mr. S. Benjamin at the Rooms, 234, George-street, on FRIDAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock,

To the highest bidder,

One of the best allotments in the town of Hartley, fronting the high road to Bathurst
Five allotments in the rapidly thriving and beautifully situated town of Singleton, Patrick's Plains
Four valuable and first-class allotments at Charlestown
Ten acres of land at Irishtown, fronting the Liverpool Road
One valuable building allotment in William-street, Wooloomooloo
Four first-rate properties, consisting of houses and lands at Newtown, together with several town allotments, and country lands.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY, March 17.
Important Sale of Valuable Allotments, near Nelson's Bay, Waverley.
A rare chance of purchasing a Freehold Property on easy terms, offering beautiful Villa Sites on a gently rising hill, overlooking the ocean.

PURKIS and LAMBERT are favoured by the owner with instructions to sell the above highly valuable property, by public auction, at their Rooms, 262, George-street, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, in one or more lots,

The whole containing ten acres of excellent land, as per large plan and sketches, to be seen at the Auctioneers' rooms.

In calling the attention of the public to the sale of the above splendid property the auctioneers would beg to point out a few interesting facts concerning it.

It is bounded by a Government road frontage on three sides, consequently is nearly all road frontage, is next to Mr. Dickson's valuable improved property, house and grounds; at the back of Mr. Forester's new house on the South Head Road, and not far from Mr. Newman's residence on that road. It is also very close to Mr. Falconer's (late Mr. Lowe's) romantically situated residence on the sea side. Stone, loam, and every building material are to be met with on the ground (except timber) and water can be had by sinking for it a few feet.

The views towards Nelson Bay, and the Lighthouse, are magnificent, and indeed are in every direction beautiful. No more land is open for sale, having the singular advantage in that respect which this property possesses.

Each allotment has 132 feet road frontage, by 330 feet depth.

It is near Nelson's Bay, Waverley, and Coogee, offering beautiful sites for gentlemen's villas and grounds, and can only be justly appreciated by inspection, which the Auctioneers confidently invite. It is charmingly situated on the slope of a hill, next to Mr. Dickson's property, and well worth the trouble of looking at. Improvements are fast progressing around, for at present the neighbourhood is only in its infancy; and in a few years nothing will be obtainable in this quarter as a freehold.

When it is remembered that the fee simple of the whole of D. Cooper's, Esq. M.L.C., magnificent estate, extending nearly to the Heads, is reserved, a 99 years' lease being the utmost that can be obtained for any part of it, the considerate and far-seeing purchaser need not be told that now is the time to make an absolute purchase, while the land is to be bought, as the proprietor being about to leave the colony is the only reason for selling it at all.

Omnibuses run to within a few hundred yards of this land, from which there is a most delightful prospect of the sea and vessels off the coast, with pure air, yet at convenient distance from the city, close to the Randwick Road; in short, it is in a most agreeable situation for a residence.

Terms, liberal—one half cash, the residue by approved bills, at 3, 6, and 9 months from day of sale, bearing bank interest, secured on the property if required.

Plan and sketches on view at the auctioneers' Rooms.

THIS DAY.
To Clothiers, Dealers, and others.
Superior Lot of Men's and Boys' Slops.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

20 packages, as under—

Men's drab spring-bottom moleskin trousers
Ditto fancy drill trousers
Boys' white drill ditto
Ditto fancy cloth ditto, lined
Ditto cloth dresses
Men's fancy and black doe trousers
Ditto tweed ditto
Ditto angola ditto
Boys' light marsala vests
Men's ditto ditto ditto
Silk warp oxonians
Boys' mogadore trousers, lined
Men's ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto blue serge shirts
Ditto silk and valencia vests
Silk pocket handkerchiefs.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th March.
To Spirit Merchants and Shippers.
400 Cases Key brand Gin.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock,

400 cases Key brand gin, in bond.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th March.
Campbelltown Whiskey, in quarter-casks.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

8 quarter-casks Campbelltown whiskey.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th March.
To Publicans and others.
Fine Pale Sherry in Quarter Casks
Porter and Ale in Hogsheads
Byass' Bottled Ale and Porter.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

25 quarter casks of the finest pale sherry in the market
110 casks and cases Byass' ale, each 4 dozen
50 ditto ditto ditto porter, each 4 dozen
4 hogsheads ale and porter

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th March.
To Spirit Merchants and others.
100 Cases Closseau's Brandy, in Bond.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock,

100 cases Closseau's brandy, in bond.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th March.
To Spirit Merchants and Shippers.
10 Hogsheads United Vineyard Co.'s Brandy.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

10 hogsheads United Vineyard Co.'s dark brandy, in bond, a very fine sample.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th March.
Superior lot of Household Furniture
Elegant Bookcase
Ditto Wardrobe
And useful lots of Furniture.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

Valuable bookcase, with cheffonier
Loo table
Tables, chairs
Superior wardrobe
6 hair-seated chairs
6 cane ditto ditto
Horse-hair sofas
Four-post bedstead, hair mattress, and straw palliases
Fenders, fire-irons
Hearthrugs
Superior framed engravings, by old masters
Lot of kitchen utensils
Kitchen table and dresser
Pianoforte.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 11th March.
To Brewers, Shippers, and others.
Twenty Pockets new Kent Hops, in prime condition.
Now landing, ex Washington Irving.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their New Stores, Wynyard-lane, on TUESDAY, 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Now landing, ex Washington Irving.

F in diamond—

36 to 56—Twenty pockets prime New Kent Hops.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 13th March.
To Furniture Brokers, Parties Furnishing, and others.
The extensive and well-manufactured Stock-in-Trade of Mr. Henry Woolley, George-street; also,
The unexpired Lease of the extensive Premises, situated in George-street.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mr. Henry Woolley, who is compelled, from his continued state of ill health, to relinquish business, to sell by auction, on the Premises, George-street, near the new Joint Stock Bank, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, at 11 o'clock,

The unexpired term of 3½ years of the lease of premises, to run from July, 1855.

Rent, £160 per annum.

Back Entrance from York-street to workshop and store,

Show Rooms
Work Shops
Back Stores, and
Other Out-buildings

FURNITURE.

Sideboards, in mahogany and cedar, beautifully carved
Wardrobes
Hair sofas and couches
Drawing-room suites, in rosewood and walnut
Loo tables, rosewood, elder, and mahogany
Mahogany chests of drawers
Teak ditto ditto
Fancy tables, rosewood and walnut
Whatnots, ditto ditto
Dressing tables, cedar and mahogany
Washstands, ditto ditto
Boot racks
Towel horses
Damask and morocco easy chairs
Children's chairs
Hall ditto
Gilt cornices
Quartette tables
Large size chimney glasses
Ditto dressing ditto
Ditto pier ditto
Davenports, rosewood and mahogany
Ladies' writing table, maple
Ditto ditto ditto mahogany
Handsome china bedsteads
Iron bedsteads
Children's cots
Gothic corner brackets
Large assortment China and glass ornaments
Lustres
Bohemian vases
China ditto
Indian ditto
Paintings
Frame and coloured engravings
Marquetrie top loo table
Fire screens
Cheffoniers, plate glass fronts
Large size silver-plated lamps
Pendants
Moderator lamps
Stable ditto
Ladies' dressing cases, very superior
Ditto work boxes, ditto ditto
Ditto desks, ditto ditto
Medallions
Gilt wall candelabra
White and gold brackets
French clocks
Ottomans
Footstools
Ivory chessmen
Chessboards, &c.

UPHOLSTERY.

Large quantity of deep fringes
Cords and tassels—silk
Curtain and chair gimps
Orris and float laces
Damask—silk and worsted
Ditto—cotton
Colored blind holland
Assortment transparent bluids, beautifully transparent
Hair cloth
Chair springs
Damask stretcher covers
Lace curtains
Bell ropes
Bands and slides
Goat-skin rugs
Chair cushions
Large quantity of very rich chintzes.

UNMANUFACTURED STOCK,

consisting of colonial, rosewood, and cedar boards, well seasoned.

Terms at sale.

☞ The above well-known stock is one of the choicest and best manufactured in Sydney, and well worth the attention of buyers.

To Drapers, Warehousemen, Outfitters, Slop Dealers, and Others.
THIS DAY, and FRIDAY, 6th and 7th March, at 11 o'clock.
42 Packages first quality Slops, now landing ex Caduceus and Catteaux Wattel.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

42 packages first-quality slops, now landing, ex Caduceus and Catteaux Wattel, consisting of—

Men's black doe coats
Ditto fancy ditto
Ditto oxonian ditto
Ditto black paletots
Ditto cachmere ditto
Ditto holland ditto
Ditto alpaca ditto
Ditto silk ditto
Fancy silk and satin vests
Ditto doe ditto
Black cloth ditto
Embroidered ditto
Black and fancy doe trousers
Brown and white drill ditto
Colonial tweed ditto
Boys' and youths' suits
Ditto mole trousers
Ditto printed ditto
Ditto cord ditto
White and regatta shirts
Scotch twill and serge ditto.

Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Warehousemen, Outfitters, and others.
THIS DAY, and FRIDAY, 6th and 7th March, at 11 o'clock.
85 Packages choice Goods, now landing, ex Caduceus and Catteaux Wattel.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

85 packages of really choice and fashionable goods, now landing, ex Caduceus, and Catteaux Wattel, consisting of

Drab and millers' mole
Rolled shirting
Ditto jacconets
Rough browns
Dressed hollands
Huckabacks
Linen diapers
Table Linens
Nursery diapers
Furniture chintzes
Ditto dimities
Venetians
Window hollands
72 and 80 inch greys
33 and 36 inch ditto
Horrocks' shirtings
Crewdson's ditto
5-4 prints
7-8 ditto
Fancy delaines
Printed cachmeres
Cachmere checks
French twills
Orleans
Coburgs
French merinoes
Fancy silks
Brocaded ditto
Orientals
Fancy ditto
Parasols
Hosiery
Linen and cotton tick
Union ditto
Earlston ginghams
Scotch checks, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Silk Goods
Ribbons, &c., &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
THIS DAY, and FRIDAY, 6th and 7th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,

3 cases of the following goods—

Fancy gros
Black and coloured ditto
Satins and satinettes
Sarsnets
Persians
Fancy lutes
Ditto ducapes
Coloured sarsnets
Fan edge ducapes
Satin ribbons
Sash ribbons
Printed corahs
Fancy ditto
Checked bands
Fancy Brussels
Figured satins
Ariel ties
Braces, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

To Tailors, Drapers, Outfitters, &c.
Broadcloths
Doeskins.
THIS DAY, the 6th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,

17 packages of the above goods, consisting of

West of England broadcloths
Fancy doeskins
Black doeskins
Shepherds' plaids
Silk serges
Black alpacas
Canvas
Trimmings, &c.

Terms at sale.

Leather Cloth.
Patented in America.
To Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Coachbuilders, Harness-makers, &c., &c.
THIS DAY, the 6th March.
At Eleven o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,

3 cases of patent leather cloth, assorted colours, in first-rate condition.

This new importation requires only to be brought into use to prove itself superior to anything of the kind hitherto introduced. It is now used in America in preference to the more costly and less durable material required by all the branches of the above trades.

Terms at sale.

Camphorwood Trunks.
Camphorwood Drawers
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Nimrod, Whiting, master, from Shanghae.
Damaged by Fresh Water.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

On account of whom it may concern.

22 sets of camphorwood trunks
7 ditto ditto drawers.

All more or less damaged by fresh water.

Terms, cash.

To Hatters, Outfitters, Drapers, &c.
Paris Hats
Christy's Ditto
On FRIDAY, the 7th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,

4 cases French silk hats
3 ditto Christy's
2 ditto cloth caps

Terms at sale.

To Corn and Provision Dealers and others.
Bacon and Hams, Butter, Maize, Potatoes, Flour, Rice, &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th March, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

6 cwt. prime bacon and hams
10 firkin butter
200 bushels maize
10 tons potatoes
5 ditto flour
15 bags rice
5 crates N. W. cheese, &c., &c.

To Builders, Contractors, and others.
Two Thousand Four Hundred Feet Best Yorkshire Flagging, Cut and Dressed.
FRIDAY, the 7th March.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Circular Quay, north end Pitt-street, opposite the old Water Police Office, on FRIDAY, the 7th March, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m.,

2400 feet best Yorkshire stone flagging, cut and dressed, unquestionably the most durable flagging now in the market.

Terms, cash.

☞ In lots to suit purchasers. A splendid opportunity for those having main street frontages to flag cheap, the flags being all ready for laying down.

Boots and Shoes.
Twelve Trunks First-class and Seasonable Goods, just landing.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Twelve trunks boots and shoes, comprising

Men's strong bluchers
Boy's bluchers
Men's wellingtons
Ditto long water boots
Ditto superior wellingtons
Ditto light cossacks
Youth's heavy bluchers
Women's double sole goloshed boots
Girls' ditto ditto ditto
Ladies' bronze kid shoes
Maid's kid slippers
Ditto prunella ditto
Children's best patent strap shoes, 10 to 13
Ditto ditto ditto, 6 to 9
Women's kid boots
Ditto Spanish shoes, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Last Monster Sale of Household Furniture, &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. P. and W. Dean, who are relinquishing business, to sell, on FRIDAY, the 14th March, at 11 o'clock prompt,

The whole of their remaining stock of household furniture, &c., embracing—

A beautiful variety of goods in drawing, dining, and bed room furniture, now in course of preparation.

Buyers should await this opportunity.

Great Unreserved Sale.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell on FRIDAY, the 14th March at the City Theatre, Market-street,

The remaining stock of furniture, &c., which Messrs. R and Co. have the pleasure of saying excels anything hitherto offered to the public.

Full particulars in a day or two.

Catalogues are in preparation, and when ready notice will be given.

BAY-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
STONE-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGE,
and
Three Substantial well-finished
FAMILY RESIDENCES,
known as Harmer's-buildings.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 7th March,

The following valuable block of City House Property, being premises Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 6, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, known as Harmer's-buildings.

No. 1 is a very handsome VERANDAH COTTAGE, built of stone, containing ornamental verandah and rails, four well-finished rooms, kitchen, and shed.

No. 3 is a superior THREE-STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, containing on the ground-floor, hall, two capital rooms, and kitchen; and on the first and second floors, drawing-room with balcony and 4 bedrooms.

No. 5 is similar to No. 3, with the exception of the lower story, which is built of stone.

No. 6 is a two-story house, built of stone and brick, containing on the ground-floor hall, two rooms, and kitchen; and on the first and attic floor four rooms.

The whole are erected on a piece of land having 80 feet frontage to Bay-street, by a depth of 60 feet.

☞ This is a very superior block of house property, well finished in every way inside, and stuccoed with Roman cement, and painted, both back and front, outside; they were built by the present proprietor, Mr. Harmer, and neither expense nor trouble has been spared in their completion. They command a good view, and are admirably situated in a convenient, healthy position and highly-respectable neighbourhood. As an investment they can be confidently recommended. Nos. 3, 5, and 6 now realise a weekly rental of £7 2s. 6d. per week, the proprietor residing in No. 1.

Plan on view at the Rooms, where also cards for inspection can be obtained.

POSITIVE SALE.
COUNTIES OF BLIGH AND CAMDEN.
634 ACRES on the MUNMURRA RIVULET, in the County of Bligh, about 4 miles from the TOWN OF CASSILIS.
100 ACRES on the right bank of the MACQUARIE RIVULET, in the Illawarra District, nearly opposite to Smith's 1280 acres.
Titles—Unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions for the positive sale, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on FRIDAY, 7th March, of the following very valuable country lands, situate in the counties of Bligh and Camden:

CASSILIS DISTRICT.

LOT 1.—634 acres, on the left bank of the Munmurra Rivulet, in the county of Bligh, having nearly 2 miles frontage to that stream.

*** This is a very valuable property. The land on the banks of the Munmurra is CHIEFLY AGRICULTURAL, of a superior quality, while the back land is of the very finest description of grazing land, abounding with the RICHEST GRASSES and HERBS. There is a splendid reach of water in the Munmurra Rivulet, which forms one of the boundaries, perhaps one of the finest in that stream.

This land adjoins the property of the Messrs. Busby, and is within about four miles of the town of Cassilis.

DISTRICT OF ILLAWARRA.

LOT 2.—100 acres, on the right bank of the Macquarie Rivulet, nearly opposite to Smith's 1280 acres, and close to Osborne's grant of 2560 acres.

☞ This is a very choice farm in this favourite locality, and worthy the attention of any one desirous of settling and commencing agricultural pursuits.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

THE CROMARTY FARM, LANE COVE,
Containing 40 Acres of fine well-watered Arable Land, about 7 miles from Billy Blue's Point, North Shore.
BOURKE TOWN, FIVE DOCK.
Seventeen Choice Allotments.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 7th March, the following valuable properties:—

THE CROMARTY FARM,

Situate in the parish of Gordon, Lane Cove district, about seven miles from Billy Blue's Point.

☞ This beautiful farm comprises 40 acres of the finest land in this famed district, and is well watered by a chain of fresh water holes which intersect it. It is situated on the right-hand side of the road, adjoining McNalty's farm, and about half a mile on the Sydney side of the White Horse Inn. A more desirable property could not be obtained by any hard-working, industrious man desirous of entering into agricultural pursuits.

BOURKE TOWN, FIVE DOCK.

Lots 15 to 21 of Block 14, lots 1 to 5 and 8 to 12 of Block 2, being 17 allotments of the original sub-division of this property.

☞ These allotments are prettily situated, commanding beautiful views, and as sites for country villas cannot be surpassed by any portion of the Five Dock estate.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

Terms liberal.

FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTY.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale.
Being those extensive mercantile premises, No. 177, GEORGE-STREET, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Blau and Co., jewellers, adjoining the "Empire" Office, and yielding an annual rental of £550.
Title—Unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have received instructions for the unreserved sale, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 7th March,

Of those splendid premises, No. 177, GEORGE-STREET, near to the corner of Hunter-street, adjoining the "Empire" Office and the stores of Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co.

These premises occupy three stories, and comprise the following extensive accommodation:—

ON THE GROUND FLOOR—A spacious shop, fronting George-street, with well-lighted show room behind, sample store, and two good offices.

FIRST FLOOR—A lofty and capacious suite of three rooms and large lobby lately occupied as the offices of the Port Phillip Packet Company.

SECOND FLOOR—Contains a good lobby and three bedrooms, with a closet; also a large garret over all, partially floored.

IN THE BASEMENT—A large dry cellar, kitchen, larder, &c.

AT THE REAR OF THE HOUSE are a laundry, coach-house, 3-stall stable, &c., with good yard and back entrance from reserved lane.

WATER LAID ON.

The above occupy a block of land having about
24 FEET TO GEORGE-STREET, by about
98 FEET IN DEPTH,
which is bounded on the north and east by a reserved lane. They are of massive construction of brick upon stone foundation and basement.

☞ This valuable property occupies one of the best positions for business in the city, being in the most central part of George-street.

The ground floor is admirably adapted for a FIRST-CLASS SHOP, with show-room, store, &c.,—while the upper stories afford ample accommodation as a private dwelling, their splendid position, however, rendering them more FITTED FOR OFFICES, &c., for which purpose they would yield a much larger rental. The whole has just been let for 5 years at £550 per annum, rendering them in every respect a most remunerative investment, and therefore well worthy the attention of capitalists and the moneyed interest generally. The position is one of the most valuable in the city, and the auctioneers feel they cannot too strongly urge its claims to notice.

Plan on view at the Rooms, where every information will be afforded to intending purchasers. One-third of the purchase money can remain secured on the property for a term of years.

Ship's Longboat.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, opposite the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th March,

One ship's longboat, of the following dimensions:—

Length .... 24 feet
Breadth .... 6½ feet
Depth .... 2½ feet.

Terms at sale.

Apples.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 6th March, at 12 o'clock precisely,

200 dozen prime eating apples, in cases.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale
Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Horns, &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 6th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,

260 bales wool
15 casks tallow
252 hides
1210 sheepskins
492 horns.

Terms, cash.

CHIPPENDALE.
Building Allotment, situate in Chippen-street, between Bank and Cleveland streets.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 18th March,

A valuable BUILDING ALLOTMENT, having a frontage of 18 feet to the east side of Chippen-street, Chippendale, by a depth of 54 feet.

☞ This allotment is situate between Cleveland and Bank streets, about 90 feet from the latter, and is in the midst of a populous and flourishing neighbourhood. Its proximity to the Railway Terminus and other public works will always secure for it a daily increasing value.

Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT SALE.
Wharf, Store, and Dwelling-House,
SOUTH BRISBANE, MORETON BAY.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 7th March.

All that parcel of Land, being Allotment No. 4 of section 5, in the TOWN OF SOUTH BRISBANE, having a frontage of 66 feet to Stanley-street, by a depth of 132 feet, extending to, and having wharf frontage of 66 feet to the river.

On which are erected a SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGE, containing four well-finished rooms, with detached kitchen, fowl-house, stable, &c. In the front is a COMMODIOUS STORE, 20 feet by 25 feet, to which is attached a room 12 feet by 14 feet, suitable for an office or sitting-room.

☞ It is needless to enlarge on the value of this property, as it is fully appreciated by all who know its position, which is between the wharves of Messrs. R. Towns and Co., and the Australasian Steam Navigation Company. It is in the very centre of Stanley-street, the business street, on the high road to Ipswich, Drayton, Darling Downs, &c., thereby ensuring to the store a capital country trade.

The present proprietor is now only induced to submit this property to public competition from his pastoral pursuits demanding his residence in the interior.

TITLE—Gran from the Crown.
Term liberal

DARLING DOWNS.
The Downs General Store, situate in Albion-street, Warwick, doing a business of £10,000 per annum, being the largest transacted in the Northern districts.
☞ The Stock-in-trade may be taken at a valuation.
Terms—Half Cash; Residue by approved Bills, at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, with interest added.
Title, unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 29th April,

Those extensive business premises, THE DOWNS GENERAL STORE, situated in Albion-street, in the flourishing town of Warwick. They comprise the following buildings:—

Store and Dwelling-house, built of brick, and shingled, containing on the ground-floor—shop 25 feet by 21 feet, with glass front, fine counter and fittings, verandah, fronting Albion-street, 25 by 6 feet, parlour, and bedroom. On the first-floor—balcony, sitting-room 25 by 21 feet, passage, and four bedrooms. At the rear—kitchen and servant's room, built of brick, laundry, divided into two apartments, and other out-offices

These buildings are erected on allotment number 6 of section 9, town of Warwick, containing about half an acre, securely fenced, and divided midway, leaving 1 rood of garden land.

Dry store 36 x 30 feet, hardwood weatherboarded and shingled, containing on the ground floor store 28 x 14 feet, surrounded on three sides by skillions 8 feet deep, on the north and south, each of these are 28 feet in length, with bedroom 8 feet in length, and on the west by one 14 feet in length, used as a woolshed.

The skillions are flagged up to the sleeping rooms.

On the upper floor, store 28 x 14; at the rear, stable harness-room, and skillion measuring 26 x 20 feet.

These are erected on allotment No. 5, section 9, adjoining the above, containing half an acre fenced and divided similarly to allotment No. 6.

Some of these buildings have been recently erected, and all are in good repair.

☞ This valuable country property is now in full trade, and doing a business of £10,000 per annum, which might easily by wholesale connexion be doubled. The store is so well-known, that the auctioneers think any comment unnecessary; it is sufficient to remark that an establishment of this description in the centre of a large and important district, offers to any energetic business-man a safe and sure mode of realising a princely fortune in a few years.

☞ The stock may, at the option of the purchaser, be taken at a valuation; if not taken, a month from date of sale to be allowed to effect its removal.

A ground plan of the buildings may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Rooms.

To Butchers.
180 Head very superior Fat Bullocks, of the well-known J. B. B. brand, just arrived.

MR. LONG has received instructions from — Cobcroft, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, near Sydney, at 2 o'clock, FRIDAY, the 7th March, 1856,

180 head capital fat bullocks, in lots to suit purchasers.

This is a first-rate lot of fat cattle, and well deserving the attention of the trade.

Campbelltown.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instruction from Mr. James Cummins, and others, to sell by public auction, on MONDAY, March 10th, at the residence of Mr. James Cummins, near Menangle,

The following property, consisting of 20 head of fat bullocks, 20 head of cows and heifers, 15 head of horses, 4 working bullocks, with bows, yokes, and chains; 1 double shaft dray, 1 pole dray, 1 cart, 1 gig, 1 new roller, 2 harrows, 2 ploughs, 20 turkeys, and 15 tons of good hay, and a variety of other articles.

Terms at sale.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Parramatta.
Great Unreserved Sale.
£1000 worth of Merchandise, in the Long-room of Mr. Williams's Hotel.
THIS DAY, 6th March.

MR. J. F. STAFF will sell by auction an assignment stock, consisting of

Drapery, hosiery, haberdashery, millinery, stationery, grocery, ironmongery, crockery, glass, &c., &c.

Observe! no reserve, but great bargains. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Seats provided for the ladies.

PARRAMATTA.
A truly eligible Property, and safe and Profitable Investment, in the principal street of the first town in New South Wales.
A Shop and Dwelling-house, a pretty Brick Cottage, and a Block of Land, with the Foundations of Three other Tenements.
To be Sold by Auction,
TUESDAY, 18th MARCH.

MR J. F. STAFF has received instructions from Mr. Shephard, who is about to retire from business, to dispose of his Row of valuable Buildings, in lots to suit purchasers,

LOT 1.

Is situated in Church-street North, within a short distance of the Invalid Establishment and Her Majesty's Gaol; it is also surrounded by respectable inhabitants. It comprises a Block of Land, with a depth of 85 feet, and a frontage of 34 feet to Church-street. The buildings comprise—a neat shop, 30 feet long and 10 feet 6 inches wide, divided into apartments; the dwelling-house is a comparatively new brick-built handsome cottage, on a stone foundation, with four rooms, consisting of a parlour 12 by 14 feet, bedroom 10 by 12 feet, and two other commodious rooms.

LOT 2.

Also a very pretty cottage, in every way similar to the dwelling of Lot 1. The cottages are most substantial, and in the best state of repair, with good drainage, and entrance to front and back.

LOT 3

Is a corner property, having two frontages—to Church-street 50 feet, and to Barnet-street 74 feet. On this valuable corner is a well-constructed foundation, originally intended for an hotel; also, the framework of two cottages, and a quantity of building materials, of stone, timber, &c.

The auctioneer confidentally recommends this property to capitalists as a paying speculation, as also to persons who are desirous of providing themselves with a comfortable dwelling. The shop is positively much required as a general store in this part of the town, it having been hitherto occupied as a boot and shoe shop.

The Title to the whole is unexceptionable.

Sale, the day after St. Patrick's Day, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1499370

UNITED STATES.

We have been favoured by Mr. Holmes, of this city, who arrived at Melbourne by the Mandarin, from New York, with a file of New York papers to the 19th December.

Writing on the state of matters between Great Britain and America, the Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald* says:—

I perceive that contradictory rumours continue to be current with regard to the present state of negotiations between the United States and Great Britain on the subject of the levy of troops by the latter in this country. It is perfectly clear that these rumours are, in truth, nothing but new versions floating about in conversation, of what had previously occurred, and, in fact, too well known to the public with reasonable precision, by statements made at the time with more or less authenticity. The impatience of the public mind keeps recurring to the subject, and works over the old facts into new shapes, and then propagates them as if they were new facts.

Your readers may rely upon it that the following is the true state of the case:—

It is perfectly well known by the letters of Attorney-General Cushing to District Attorney Van Dyke, which are dated September 12th and 17th, that some time prior to these dates our Government had made representations to the British Government complaining of the recruitments in this country, for the military service of Great Britain; that Lord Clarendon replied that what had been done by the British agents had been done by them under stringent instructions not to violate the municipal law of the United States, thus in effect admitting that the British Government had given instructions and employed agents to draw troops in some way from the United States. It is also clearly to be inferred from the same letters, that our Government was not satisfied with this explanation, and took the ground that Great Britain could not rightfully raise troops here at all, without the previous permission of the United States, that to assume to do so without our consent was an invasion of our rights of territorial sovereignty, and that to undertake to do it by evasion of the municipal law was worse than to do it by infraction of the law; and that, at any rate, whether by infraction or evasion of the law, the act itself being contrary to the known policy of this government, and its determination to be strictly, and with impartial good faith, neutral between all the belligerents, was, therefore, an act of public wrong towards the United States.

What further occurred is not known by means of any official publication, but there is no doubt that Mr. Marcy made demands of specific satisfaction with respect to the imputed conduct of the British Minister and several of the British Consuls in the United States, and the nature of this demand was such as to require, among other things, *the recall of the British Minister, or some other public act of equally signal satisfaction to the United States.*

If our Government had not taken this position in regard to Great Britain, it would have been morally necessary to permit Russia to equip privateers in our ports, the immediate consequence of which would have been inevitably to involve us with Great Britain, who would have been compelled to employ a squadron of men-of-war to cruise off the port of New York, and stop and search vessels, or to adopt some other measure of belligerent pretension, constituting a state of things infinitely more prejudicial to the public peace and to the friendly relations of the two Governments, than anything which could grow out of the present question made upon a point in which, as everybody concedes on both sides of the water, our Government is in the right and England in the wrong—the English Government itself having fully admitted the fact in the explanations which Lord Palmerston made in Parliament.

The America, which arrived a fortnight ago, brought despatches from Lord Clarendon, half apologetic and half justificatory, which have to be answered by Mr. Marcy. Of course no new ground can have been taken by the British government at such a stage of the discussion.

MEXICO.

Our accounts from Mexico represent the state of the nation as growing gradually, but obviously, more precarious from day to day. Alvarez is surrounded, it appears, by the most worthless citizens of the republic, worn-out politicians, needy adventurers, wild theorists, all of whom seem to have made up their minds that he shall not be allowed to establish an honest and stable government. Faithful to their traditional policy, the foreign ambassadors are actively at work endeavouring to complicate the embarrassments of the administration. What they can possibly gain by doing so no man can say; but they intrigued in Texas, and have intrigued in Mexico for twenty years, and they will, in all probability, continue to intrigue so long as Mexico remains in her present condition. Against these multiplied assaults from treacherous friends on one side, and cunning foreigners on the other, the government of Alvarez sustains itself with difficulty. All the American experience of the leaders of his party seems of no avail. Foreign precedents are either unsuitable or forgotten, and whether it is that something more than an excellent system—a first-class man to work it out—is needed for the emergency, or whether the case of Mexico is wholly beyond the skill of the native doctors, certain it appears that the work of reconstruction is by no means even solidly commenced, and may after all be abandoned to other hands than the destroyers of Santa Anna. Should this be the case, Mexico would undergo her thirteenth general revolution within thirty-five years. She would have gone through every known form of government—would have been an empire, a federative republic, a state under a despotic dictator, a democratic republic, a theocracy—and would at last find herself in the position from whence she started, without having gained or learnt anything from her troubles.

SOUTH AFRICA.

We have Cape of Good Hope papers to the 17th of January.

It having been announced early in the month of February, 1854, that gold had been discovered at Smithfield, in the Orange River Free State, Mr. Wyley, the geologist of the Cape, was requested to visit that locality, and to report thereupon. This having been done, and his report published, the *Commercial Advertiser* thus refers to that document:—

Mr. Wyley's attention was officially directed chiefly to a single point, the existence of gold in certain localities where grains and nuggets of that metal were said to have been found. The sudden discovery of immense quantities of pure gold in California and New South Wales, furnished some excuse for the easy credulity with which pretended discoveries were listened to in this country, but none for the frauds, if any, practised by pretended discoverers. Comparatively little loss has been sustained, however, in this field, and the delusion had pretty nearly run its course before Mr. Wyley began his tour. His conclusion is, that proof of gold having been found in any quantity that could justify further search has altogether failed, and that the geological structure of the country affords no reasonable ground to hope that any such exists.

The local paper states that a murder has lately been committed at Bloemfontein. Three persons (named Piet Erasmus, Reneke, and Hans Kockemoer) rode out together, as it appears, to a certain farm of a man named Hiscock, where they seem to have taken drink, though neither of them became intoxicated. On their way home, they raced their horses, and the question as to who was the winner gave rise to a dispute between Piet Erasmus and Hans Kockemoer, the latter of whom is generally known as a temperate and decent man. After high words having been exchanged, the former insisted that Hans should dismount, which he did, but when he had done so his horse ran away. The third person (Reneke) went in pursuit of it, caught it and returned to the place where he had left the other two. On getting there, he found Hans nearly dead, and Piet Erasmus said to him, "I have stabbed him dead." The murderer is now in the gaol.

In trade report the *Frontier Times* observes:—The market wool sales for this month were to have been held on Wednesday, the 2nd instant; but in consequence of the Christmas festivities and the welcoming in of the new year, no wools were brought forward for public competition. We are confident that these sales are highly deserving of encouragement to the mercantile community at large, and especially to wool growers. We appear to have anticipated the result of public notices of them, for we find that Cape Town merchants are becoming fully alive to the chances which they afford of enabling them at times to make favourable remittances to England; and probably next season they may become extensive buyers at these. One of the chief objects of holding market sales is to encourage parties from the distance to carry off our superabundance. A good authority, in his leading article of the 1st instant, says that "the export of wool last year from this colony will fall little short of 12,000,000 lbs." which, taken at a moderate valuation, may be considered worth £500,000. And this, notwithstanding the fearful visitations we experience, in the shape of "droughts, deluges, and innumerable difficulties presented by a new country." And what, we may ask, is likely to be the value of our new season's clip, at the usual rate of increase, free from such, and with peace?—probably about 15,000 or 16,000 lbs.! Although large quantities of wool have already come to market, we are informed that probably four-fifths of that in the Eastern Province of this season's growth have yet to come forward! This being the case, we may naturally infer that this article of produce will materially affect our exchange for the next few months; and at any rate reduce the premium on bills on England. Shippers and speculators prefer the staple produce of the country as remittances, hence Treasury bills must decline to par, or perhaps under it, immediately.

The fall of Sebastopol created great rejoicing at the Cape. That event was celebrated by shooting matches, old English sports, horse racing, and illuminations; the whole being wound up with "a right good dinner, lots of champagne, toasts, speeches, cheers, music, and all that enlivens the heart, and tears away the worldly envelope that surrounds it, leaving it open to the noble impressions and associations which every allusion to the bravest of the brave, and dear old England's family circle, including *la belle France*, vibrates upon its chords, producing that harmony which constitutes social happiness."

A RUSSIAN FRIGATE IN THE ATLANTIC.

The following appears in the *Cape Town Commercial Advertiser*, of 15th January:—The barque Dido (belonging to Messrs. A. and E. de Pass, of this city, was chartered by Messrs. Phillips and King to take 300 tons of copper over to England from Hondeklip Bay.) The following extract from her log is published in the St. Helena papers received by the Cicely:—

"Extract from the log book of the British barque Dido, of Cape Town, W. P. Brown, master, from Hondeklip Bay towards Swansea:—Sailed from Hondeklip Bay on the 10th November, 1855. November 17.—Latitude by observation 29 0' 3" S. at 5 30 a.m.; made a large ship running to the N.N.E.; at 6·20 a.m. she hoisted a flag at the peak with a crescent in it; she afterwards proved to be a sixty-gunship, and gave us chase; we hoisted the American flag, and she kept off N.E. The captain further reports, that there was a large ship to the westward—and immediately the Dido hoisted the American Ensign, the frigate bore down on her—it came on very thick, nothing could be seen, but firing was distinctly heard shortly after in the quarter of the frigate and the other vessel."

The *Herald* which contains this statement, also observes that "the Captain has every opinion that it was a Russian mounting about 60 guns." The Dido we understand, was not supplied with an American flag by Mr. de Pass; but the mate, who is an American, is known to have had in his possession such a flag, which was probably the one used on this occasion.

Land, Houses, Groceries, Wheat, Potatoes, &c.—Messrs. W. Dean and Co. have requested us to direct the attention of buyers to their various and important sales to-day, commencing at the Mart, at 11 o'clock, with general groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.; at 12 o'clock, potatoes; at half-past 12, landed and house properties; and, at half-past 2 o'clock, Flour Company's Wharf, a quantity of miscellaneous goods, ex Eliza Harriet Simpson. See advertisements.—Adv.

Railway Guide.—Another publication, called Bradshaw's Railway Guide, after the famed Bradshaw at home, has just been issued in Sydney for the month of March. It is very neatly got up, and contains much useful information respecting the starting of the railway trains, steamers, omnibuses, &c.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th ultimo, at Manar, Mrs. Hugh Gordon, of a daughter.

On the 4th instant, at Balmain, Mrs. George King, of a son.

On the 5th instant, at 83, George-street, Mrs. W. C. Willman, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

By license, on Thursday, the 28th ultimo, at the Congregational Church, Redfern, by the Rev. Joseph Beazley, Alexander, second son of Archibald Graham, Glebe, to Susanna, youngest daughter of George Simpson, Campbelltown.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. THOMAS QUIGLEY are invited to attend the funeral of his deceased eldest son John, to move from St. Patrick's Inn, Bathurst-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, Hunter-street, March 5th.

JET! JET!! JET!!!—Real Yorkshire Jet Ornaments.—G. D. HARRISON begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity that he has just received, ex Harkaway, a large assortment of real Jet Ornaments, direct from the manufactories of Scarborough and Whitby, consisting of chains, bracelets, crosses, brooches, necklaces, beads, throatlets, shawl pins, &c. in a variety of new and pleasing styles, and of *bona fide jet*, not spurious imitations of glass, cannel coal, &c. The advertiser, being a native of the above part of Yorkshire, where this mineral is so extensively found and manufactured, trusts this fact alone will justify him in saying that he is in a position to offer the best selected and most reasonable stock in Sydney of these *recherché* and chaste ornaments, now becoming so popular among the *élite* of society in the United Kingdom, and worn either with or without mourning. Ladies waited on with specimens on application. The trade supplied on liberal terms. 569, George street South (three doors beyond Commercial Bank, South Branch).

PURKIS and LAMBERT, Licensed Auctioneers and Agents.—Auction Mart and Stores, 262, George-street. Land Offices, first floor 261, George-street. Produce and General Stores, Wynyard-lane (late S. and A. Meyer), and 46, York-street. Established 1851.

ESTATES, LAND, HOUSES, and SHARES.

We beg to apprise the public that we are prepared to effect sales of the above, as hitherto, and that, for the more convenient exhibition of plans and particulars, in addition to our present Sale Room, we have opened over it A NEW PLAN ROOM and LAND OFFICE, which will be used chiefly for that purpose, and where, besides plans of properties on sale, those of valuable estates sold by the late Mr. Lyons, auctioneer, can be referred to. We are also at liberty to make sales on the ground in any part of the colony, and in all cases of magnitude and high value at a lower rate of commission than is now charged.

Mr. PURKIS will continue to pay very particular attention to this branch of the business, with the details of which he is thoroughly acquainted, and has been more or less occupied in Sydney since 1831.

Merchandise, Ships, Cargoes, Wool, Tallow, Produce, Household Furniture and Effects, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Stations, &c.

We are prepared to make sales of the above to any extent, and in cases of magnitude and high value at a lower rate of commission than is now current, and will continue to carry out our system of prompt settlements for all sales concluded, which we have so successfully pursued since our commencement of business in 1851.

Our joint ability and experience in the above matters, extending over many years, are at the service of the public. We have to return thanks to our numerous friends for past liberal patronage, and, hoping for a continuance of the same, and an extension of public favour, subscribe ourselves truly,

Its obedient servants,
PURKIS and LAMBERT.
George-street, 5th March, 1856.

THE EYESIGHT.—Mr. DE LISSA, from London, in connection with the celebrated firm of S. and B. Solomons, opticians and oculists to the Royal family, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. The optical improvements made by this firm enable persons in advanced age, as well as the young, to read with ease, and to discriminate the minutest objects with perfect distinctness. Their lenses have the most valuable advantage over spectacles now in common use, that instead of the vision becoming strained, heated, or weakened, it is preserved and strengthened. Their glasses are slightly tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves, and keep the eye in the required temperature. Telescopes, microscopes, race glasses, double and single operas, of most extensive power. Also a very small powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, to discern objects for miles—most invaluable to the sportsman, tourist, or stockman.

Observe the name and address—Mr. DE LISSA, optician and oculist, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL and SAILORS' HOME.

At a Public Meeting, convened at the instance of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, and held at the Royal Victoria Theatre, on the 27th ultimo,—the Honorable Sir Charles Nicholson in the chair—the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1. On the motion of Mr. Dalgety, seconded by Mr. Daniel Cooper, and supported by Messrs. Towns, Fisher, and Thornton,

"That this meeting cordially concurs in the recommendations of the Legislative Council in favour of the establishment of a Nautical School in the port of Sydney, believing such an institution would exercise a beneficial influence upon our maritime commerce, and at the same time prove a valuable auxiliary in promoting the social improvement of the colony."

2. On the motion of Mr. Towns, seconded by Mr. Sadleir, and supported by Messrs. Threlkeld, Ross, and Mort,—

"It is the opinion of this meeting that a Sailors' Home in connection with the Nautical School, be established, and that a deputation, consisting of the following gentlemen:—T. W. Smith, Captain Williamson, Captain Fox, Lieut. Sadleir, and R. Towns, be appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Governor-General with a view to solicit the assistance of the Government in the aid of such an institution, and that the surplus fund arising from the Shipping Master's Office be appropriated to the support of the Nautical School and Sailors' Home; the latter being intended to be an independent and self-supporting establishment, under a committee of management."

3. On the motion of Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Mort, and supported by Messrs. Moriarty and Russell,—

"That this meeting acknowledges the liberality of the Legislature in voting the sum of £8000 for the purchase and fitting of a School Hulk, and a further sum of £600 on condition that a similar sum be raised by public subscription towards the current expenses of the proposed institution during the first year of its existence; and hereby pledges itself to raise the amount required for the object contemplated."

4. On the motion of Mr. Plunkett and seconded by Mr. Fox—

"That the gentlemen herein named be requested to act as a Canvassing Committee to collect the required sum of £600, namely, D. Cooper, Esq.; J. L. Montefiore, Esq.; T. S. Mort, Esq.; T. W. Smith, Esq.; Captain Towns, Captain Smith, and Captain Williamson; and that D. Cooper, Esq., be requested to act as Treasurer to such Committee."

Subscriptions in aid of both or either of the proposed institutions are earnestly solicited, and will be received at the following places:—

Sydney Exchange Room
Messrs. Mitchell and Co.'s
Bank of New South Wales,
and by any of the members of the Committee.

By order of the Committee,
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.
Exchange Rooms, 1st March, 1856.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Chief Offices—Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Chairman—Thomas Holt, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. E. Murnin, Esq.

Business of the Society.
Assurance of every contingency of human life.
Issue of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.
Granting endowments for children and for old age.

Advantages of the Society.

All the profits of each branch belong to the members of such branch. It is a colonial institution, on the model of the most successful British Offices; whilst from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European offices can afford. *Thus, at the investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about* three times *those secured by the most liberal British joint stock companies.*

Bonuses may be applied to the extinction of future annual premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.

Surrenders accepted on equitable terms.

All War risk incurred in the colony during the present Russian war borne by the society.

General Facilities with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.

Premiums payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.
Loans on policies on favourable terms.
Claims payable three months after proof of death.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other colonies; from the medical officers throughout this colony, or at the Head Office, from

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 568, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount and communications for the Board of directors will be received at the southern office, until 12 o'clock, and at the head office, until 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays. JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1855.

SINGLE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS, per DAVID M'IVER.—The unmarried females by the above vessel, about eighty-five in number, can be hired on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, between the hours of one and four o'clock p.m., and on the following days, between the hours of two and four o'clock p.m. at Hyde Park Barracks.

Their several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.:—

Cook	1
Laundresses	5
Housemaids	10
Nursemaids	6
General Servants	10
Farm Servants	50
Dressmaker	1
Needlewomen	2
	85

N.B.—In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders for admission into the hiring room must be procured during office hours, on or before twelve o'clock on the day of hiring.

Persons not known to the Immigration Department, applying for female servants, will be required to produce letters of introduction from a clergyman or magistrate.

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Government Immigration Office, Sydney, March 4, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS, in morocco cases, 10s.; lockets, 15s. GREEN, 41, King-street East.

TO STONEMASONS.—Tenders are required for building the walls of a Presbyterian Church at Woolloomooloo. Plan and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street; to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before TUESDAY, 25th March. The Committee will not be bound to accept any tender unless perfectly satisfactory.

CHALMERS' CHURCH.—To Masons.—Tenders are requested for a portion of the Stonework of the above church. The plan and specifications to be seen on application between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to Mr. JAMES BARNET, next the Post Office, Glebe. Tenders to be sent in on FRIDAY, March 14th.

TENDERS WANTED for the Seating and Fitting up of a temporary place of Worship. Offers open until TUESDAY, 11th instant. Plans and specifications to be seen on applying to Mr. CAMERON of Scott, Cameron, and Co., Harrington-street. Sydney, 5t March.

TENDERS for Caulking the deck of the gun-boat Spitfire, now lying at Darling Harbour, will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant. MERION MORIARTY, Port Master. Port Master's Office, Sydney, 5th February.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

—The Directors publish this list in the hope of attracting the attention, and of obtaining the contributions of individuals who may heretofore have overlooked the claims of this institution; they at the same time request that should the name of any of the subscribers for last year be omitted, the secretary be immediately apprised of the error.

	£	s.	d.
Maurice Affleck	1	0	0
M. R. Archibald, Lane Cove	2	0	0
A. S. N. Company, Sussex-street	10	10	0
James Alexander, Church-hill	2	2	0
W. Adnum, George-street	1	0	0
W. B. Allen, Ultimo-street	2	2	0
Maurice Alexander (J. Levey's), George-street	1	1	0
John Alexander, George-street	2	2	0
W. H. Aldis, ditto	2	0	0
Dr. Alleyne, Fort-street	2	2	0
George Allen, Elizabeth-street	2	2	0
J. S. Armitage	2	2	0
J. Armstrong, Market-street	2	0	0
M. Alexander	2	0	0
Daniel Anderson	2	0	0
John Andrews	2	0	0
J. H. Ashton	2	0	0
Rev. R. Allwood	2	0	0
Mrs. Reilly	2	0	0
Mrs. Baillie, Jamison-street	2	2	0
William Baxter, Elizabeth-street	5	0	0
George Blaxland, Lower Fort-street	2	0	0
Charles Bath, George-street	1	1	0
William Bogan	2	0	0
Thomas J. Bates	2	2	0
H. Rufus Butler	2	0	0
Mrs. Burdekin, Macquarie-street	10	0	0
Brierly, Dean and Co., Sussex-street	1	1	0
James Barker, Sussex-street	1	1	0
Thomas Barker, ditto	1	1	0
Thomas Barker (second subscription) Sussex-street	3	3	0
T. C. Breillat, Sussex-street	2	2	0
Samuel Brassington	2	0	0
Betteridge and Hayden, George-street	2	2	0
Beaumont and Waller, Castlereagh-street	2	0	0
J. B. Bettington, Esq	2	2	0
Messrs. Brown and Co., Spring-street	2	2	0
A. Berry, George-street	2	2	0
Thomas Buckland, at Cooper and Co's, George-street	2	2	0
Brush and M'Donnell, George-street	1	0	0
H. H. Browne, Emigration Office	2	2	0
John Breyen, Parramatta-street	2	2	0
W. C. Bell	1	1	0
Richard Bonnie, George-street	2	2	0
William Belbridge	2	0	0
O'Neil Brenan, Supreme Court	2	0	0
Beames and Keele, Hunter-street, (for 1854 and 1855)	4	0	0
John Beal, Hunter-street	1	0	0
J. Baptist, Baptist Gardens	2	2	0
John Black, Fort-street	1	1	0
Richard Butters	2	0	0
Captain Blackburn, Eucalyptus	2	0	0
Captain Beeley	2	0	0
Captain Blackburn, Eucalyptus	2	2	0
John Bibb, Macquarie-street	2	2	0
Thomas Bouch	2	0	0
Charles Beaver, St. James' Church	1	1	0
Thomas Brar, York-street	1	0	0
Brokley (East Indian)	2	0	0
H. Bell, Pitt-street	1	1	0
Stephen Butts, George-street	2	2	0
Captain Brown, Golden Age	4	0	0
John Beal (second subscription), Hunter-street	1	1	0
Henry Bower	2	0	0
Malcom Brown	2	0	0
Henry Bransom	2	0	0
William Bowerd, York-street	2	0	0
John Pirrell, King-street	1	1	0
A. Becker	2	0	0
Alexander Baird	2	0	0
John Burgess	2	0	0
Henry Bell (second subscription), Pitt-street	1	1	0
Mrs. Catherine Burn	2	0	0
M. G. Bainbridge	2	2	0
Agnes Barr	2	0	0
H. C. Burnell	2	0	0
John Bearn	2	0	0
Henry Bates	2	0	0
A. Barter	2	0	0
William Campagne	2	0	0
Lewis Crandell	2	0	0
John Campbell	2	0	0
Sarah Carney	2	0	0
Thomas Cooper	2	0	0
E. Cameron, at Mort and Co.'s	2	2	0
John Curtis, Hunter street	2	2	0
Mr George Clemisha, Melbourne	1	1	0
Peter Coyle	2	0	0
John Challis, Hunter-street	10	10	0
William Clarke, Queen's place	3	3	0
J. Carr, King-street	2	0	0
W. Charlton	4	4	0
Rev. W. B. Clarke, North Shore	2	0	0
K. Cox, Sussex street	3	0	0
Crawley and Smith, George-street	3	3	0
J. K. Cleeve, Church-hill	2	0	0
J. K. Coveney, Market-street	2	0	0
J. Cooper, George-street	2	2	0
Daniel Cooper	10	10	0
Rev. Dr. Cowper, Spring-street	2	0	0
T. A. Atwell, Goulburn-street	2	0	0
Church and Mollison, Custom House	2	0	0
Charles Chapman, George-street	2	0	0
James Clinton, Hunter-street	2	0	0
Peter Collins	2	0	0
E. W. Cameron, at Mort and Co.'s	7	18	0
Thomas Collins, Parramatta-street	1	1	0
James Collins, Parramatta-street	2	2	0
Curriers' Society, Castlereagh-street	2	0	0
Thomas Chaider, King-street	3	0	0
Edward Collins	2	0	0
John Croft, George-street	2	2	0
Andrew Coleman	2	0	0
William Croughan	2	0	0
R. Campbell, Campbell's Wharf	2	2	0
Patrick Caher	2	0	0
George Cooper	2	0	0
James Comrie, Esq., Miller's Point	5	5	0
James Cuthbert	2	0	0
Andrew Chanse	2	0	0
James Coleman	2	0	0
Abraham Caldecott	2	0	0
Thomas Clare, Bathurst-street	1	1	0
T. W. Cape, Paddington School	1	1	0
Thomas Callaghan	1	0	0
John Crone	2	0	0
James Cook, Liverpool-street	1	1	0
Mrs. M. A. Chapman, Pitt-street	2	0	0
Humphrey Crawley	2	0	0
Thomas Courtny	2	0	0
Joseph Coquelin, Elizabeth-street	3	3	0
George John Crouch, George-street	2	0	0
George John Crouch, Donation	2	0	0
William Carter, North Shore	2	0	0
John Caldwell	1	1	0
Edward Campbell	1	1	0
Mrs. Campbell	5	0	0
John Dunier	2	0	0
Day, Thomas	2	0	0
Donovan S.	1	0	0
Donovan, J., 1853 and 1854, Woolloomooloo-street	2	2	0
Captain R. P. Davison, Ebba Brahe	2	2	0
Donaldson, S. A.	2	2	0
Dreutler, A., Wynyard-place	2	2	0
Hugh Dixson, George-street	2	2	0
W. Drynan, Pitt-street	1	1	0
John Daily, George-street	2	2	0
Messrs. J. P. Dowsey and Clarke, York-street	2	0	0
Dawson and Thomson	2	2	0
Dunsmure and Stafford	2	2	0
J. M. Dillon, Macquarie-street	2	2	0
J. B. Darvall, Elizabeth-street	2	0	0
Richard Dawson	2	2	0
Dr. Douglass	2	0	0
D. Davis, George-street	1	0	0
Justice Dickinson	3	2	0
Thomas Day junior, Sussex-street	1	0	0
Thomas Day, senior	1	0	0
Rev. J. Dougall	2	0	0
Captain De Winter	2	0	0
Lady Denison	5	0	0
Rev. Thomas Druitt	2	2	0
Thomas Dawson, George-street	2	0	0
J. C. Dibbs	1	0	0
William Dillon	2	0	0
Robert Davie	2	0	0
Patrick Dolan	2	0	0
James Devlin	2	0	0
John Dumaresq	2	0	0
J. Dixon	1	1	0
Edward Elliot	2	0	0
David Evans	2	0	0
A. Elias, Bathurst-street	2	0	0
George Evans, Pitt street	2	2	0
J. E. Elliott, Bathurst-street	1	0	0
Evan and Sons	2	0	0
Gilbert Elliott, King-street	2	0	0
William Elyard, Colonial Secretary's Office	1	0	0
Francis Ebsworth, Harrington-street	2	2	0
Edward Ebsworth	2	2	0
Michael Enright	2	0	0
Edward Ellis	2	0	0
Mary Ellis	2	0	0
Thomas Fisher	2	0	0
George French	2	0	0
W. S. Friend, York-street	2	0	0
R. T. Ford, Bridge-street	2	2	0
Flower, Salting, and Co.	2	2	0
J. Fairfax, *Herald* Office	2	2	0
Flavelle, Brothers	2	2	0
Rev. Dr. Fullerton, 1854	2	0	0
Ditto, 1855	2	0	0
F. W. Fanning, Spring-street	2	0	0
Thomas Farrell, George-street	1	1	0
P. Favenc, Wynyard-place	2	0	0
A. Fairfax and Co., George-street	2	2	0
R. T. Ford, Bridge-street	6	6	0
William Ford	2	0	0
James Ferris	2	0	0
J. T. Fennimore, Glebe	1	0	0
John Findley	2	0	0
Farmer, Williams, and Giles	2	0	0
J. Fletcher, Lower George-street	2	0	0
Ada Farquharson	2	0	0
James Fell, donation	3	3	0
Captain Fletcher	2	0	0
Mary Farrell	2	0	0
Eugene Frederlox	2	0	0
Joan Gough, Brickfield-hill	2	0	0
Rose Glennon	2	0	0
Henry Gill	2	0	0
John Gibson, George-street	2	0	0
His Excellency Governor-General	5	0	0
James Gibson, Pitt-street	1	1	0
Charles Gandry	2	0	0
Catherine Gardiner	2	2	0
F. Greenhill, Treasury	2	0	0
G. R. Griffiths, Spring-street	2	0	0
Mrs. Grey, York-street	1	6	0
A. German	2	0	0
Rev. Dr. Gregory	2	2	0
Rev. Mr Gourbeillon	2	0	0
Peter Gordon	2	0	0
S. D. Gordon, Bridge-street	2	0	0
Thomas Gay	2	0	0
Captain Gannys, H.M.S. Fantome	2	0	0
S. D. Gordon, Bridge-street	2	0	0
John Griffin	2	0	0
Captain Goldsby	2	0	0
Charles Gordon, Paddington	2	2	0
John Gregson	2	0	0
Mrs. Hosking, Pitt-street	2	2	0
Captain Herdsman, Hercules	2	0	0
W. G. Henfrey, Bligh-street	3	3	0
Jacob Hicks	2	0	0
A. Hawkins, Fort-street	2	0	0
Mrs. Hill, St. James's Church	2	2	0
John Heydon	2	0	0
John Hordern, Lower George street	5	0	0
George Hill	2	2	0
Henry Hutchins	2	0	0
R. How, Circular Wharf	2	2	0
James Hart, Elizabeth-street	5	0	0
John Hall	2	0	0
R. Haworth, York-street	2	0	0
H. Hollinshed, Kent-street	1	1	0
H. W. Hamilton, Campbell's Wharf	2	2	0
Mrs. Thomas Hyndes, Cumberland-place	5	0	0
John Hill	2	0	0
Hogan and Caraher	2	2	0
Mrs. J. S. Hanson, Elizabeth-street	2	0	0
Hall and Alderson, Elizabeth-street	2	0	0
G. Hamilton, Hunter-street	2	0	0
William Hurst	2	0	0
M. Hughes	2	0	0
Thomas Holt, George-street	2	0	0
G. K. Holden	2	0	0
Henry Hansen	2	0	0
C. N. Hunt, Jamison-street	2	2	0
Charles Hearn	2	0	0
Philip Hart, George-street	5	0	0
Mrs. J. C. Hughes, Elizabeth-street	2	0	0
George Hill, Bourke-street, Surry Hills	2	0	0
Edward Hunt	1	1	0
Mr. John Hughes	2	0	0
Captain Hicks, Godwin	2	0	0
Captain Hicks (second subscription), Godwin	2	0	0
William Houston, Castlereagh-street	2	2	0
Hugh Houghton	2	0	0
J. Hosking, Pitt-street	2	0	0
Michael Hyland, Liverpool-road	2	0	0
Michael Hyam, Shoalhaven	2	0	0
Peter Hush	2	2	0
Mrs. Harrison	2	0	0
Hugh Norton	2	0	0
Hawley and Co., George-street	2	2	0
John Hill	2	0	0
George Hell	2	0	0
Thomas Icely	2	2	0
H. W. Johnson, Sussex-street	2	2	0
Miss Ingram	2	0	0
D. N. Joubert	2	2	0
D. Jones and Co.	5	5	0
Robert Iredale, George-street	2	2	0
Thomas Iceton, Castlereagh-street	2	0	0
James Roberts	2	0	0
J. F. Josephson	1	0	0
Ditto, 2nd subscription	1	0	0
Peter Johnson	2	2	0
Mrs. Jefferies, Cumberland-place	2	0	0
Thomas Jenkins, Lane Cove	2	0	0
Clark Irving, Pitt-street	2	2	0
James Innis	2	0	0
Captain Jameson, Phoenician	2	0	0
Richard Johnson, Pitt-street	2	2	0
Robert Johnson, Pitt-street	2	2	0
Thomas Icely	2	0	0
Captain Jones, Port Jackson	2	0	0
W. Jones	2	0	0
Robert Johnstone	2	0	0
James William	2	0	0
Charles Kelly	2	0	0
Alfred King, at Kirchner and Co.'s	2	0	0
Ditto, second subscription	2	0	0
Rev. Patrick Kenyon	2	0	0
Keep and Parsons, Wynyard place	2	0	0
Michael Kelly	2	0	0
Kirchner and Co., 2nd subscription	4	0	0
George, King, at Thacker's, George-street	2	2	0
Edward Knox	2	0	0
Mr. Keenan, George-street	1	0	0
F. Kosten, Pitt-street	2	2	0
Edward Kenny	2	0	0
Messrs. Kirchner and Co., San Francisco	4	0	0
Richard Keys	5	0	0
Rev. George King	2	0	0
James Kennedy	2	0	0
W. Luckerstein, Macquarie-place	1	1	0
John Longton, Erskine-street	2	0	0
S. Lanney	2	0	0
Rev. Dr. Lang, Jamison-street	2	0	0
W. Lister	2	0	0
Thomas Lee, George-street	2	2	0
G. A. Lloyd	2	2	0
Levicks and Piper	1	1	0
J. M. Leigh, George-street	2	2	0
F. C. Lamoth, North Shore	2	0	0
Andrew Lenehan, Castlereagh-street	1	1	0
Lane and Co., George-street	1	1	0
S. Levey	2	2	0
Walter Lamb, Fort-street	2	2	0
W. Long, George-street	2	2	0
W. G. Lambert, George-street	2	0	0
Edward Lord	2	0	0
J. Lipman, Spring street	2	2	0
Lyall, Scott, and Co., George-street	2	2	0
Joseph Laidley	2	0	0
Joseph Laidley, second subscription	2	0	0
William Lees	2	0	0
Jacob Lyons	2	0	0
John Larkin	2	0	0
Mrs. Lawless	2	0	0
Anne Lennon	2	0	0
Jacob Lazarus, George-street	2	0	0
William Lithgow, North Shore	2	0	0
Captain Lakin	2	0	0
A. Lenehan, 2nd subscription	1	1	0
Mrs. London	2	0	0
A. Little	2	0	0
C. Maher	2	0	0
Donald McCulloch	2	0	0
Dr. C. Mackay, Lower George-street	2	2	0
George Moss, Pitt-street	2	0	0
Ann Murphy	2	0	0
George Marshall	2	0	0
Captain McFarlane	2	2	0
Francis Mader	1	1	0
Montefiore, Graham, and Co.	2	2	0
S. Merriman, Miller's Point	2	0	0
Dr. McEwan	4	0	0
J. Myers, King-street	2	2	0
Joseph McCormick	2	0	0
W. S. Moutry	2	0	0
T. S. Mort, Pitt-street	10	10	0
F. A. Matthews, Queen's-place	2	2	0
G. Marsden, Queen's-place	2	1	0
Thomas Martin, Church hill	2	0	0
R. W. Moore, George-street	2	0	0
F. Mitchell and Co., George-street	2	2	0
W. Murchead, George-street	2	0	0
James Malcolm, George-street	2	0	0
J. Macnamara, Macnamara's Wharf	10	10	0
R. A. A. Morehead, O'Connell-street	2	2	0
Robert Muriel, George-street	2	0	0
J. B. Metcalfe, Bridge-street	1	0	0
William Macpherson, Council Chambers	2	0	0
William Moffitt, Pitt-street	1	1	0
Martyn and Coombes, George-street	1	0	0
S. H. Mulford, Supreme Court	1	0	0
M. K. Murnin	1	0	0
Jacob Marks, George-street	2	0	0
W. M. Manning, Macquarie-street	2	2	0
Dr. McFarlane	2	0	0
M. Moses, Bridge-street	2	0	0
Ditto, second subscription	2	2	0
Henry Moore, Moore's Wharf	3	3	0
A. Malanar, Clarence-street	2	0	0
G. W. McCarthy, Castlereagh-street	1	1	0
John March	2	0	0
Henry Moore, Albion Wharf	2	0	0
E. Moses, George-street	1	0	0
Captain McLeod, 2nd subscription	4	0	0
Thomas Moore, George-street	1	1	0
Robert Mackay	1	0	0
Archibald Mitchell, Pitt-street	1	1	0
Dr. Mackay, H.M.S. Fantome	1	0	0
Thomas Mylecraine	1	1	0
Thomas Molloy	1	0	0
John McKenzie, Cook's River	2	0	0
Henry Marlton	2	0	0
J. B. Macfarlane, Lady Leigh	2	2	0
James Milsom, North Shore	2	0	0
A. M'Gee, George-street	2	0	0
William M Kay	2	0	0
A. H. McCulloch, Elizabeth-street	2	0	0
Captain Moriarty	2	0	0
Captain Matthews	2	0	0
P. F. Morgan	1	0	0
Rev. Dean M'Encroe	2	2	0
Peter Marino	2	0	0
Edward Milford	2	0	0
A. F. Martin	2	0	0
Dr. M'Kellar	2	2	0
J. and W. Macarthur	5	0	0
John Morgan	2	0	0
John Murphy	2	0	0
Elizabeth Nichols	2	0	0
E. Norris	2	2	0
W. Northwood, Erskine-street	2	2	0
William Nash, King-street	1	1	0
J. S. Norton, Elizabeth-street	10	0	0
Newton, Brother, and Co.	2	2	0
Charles Newton, Pitt-street	2	2	0
Nott and Edwards	2	0	0
Catherine Norton	2	0	0
Captain Neal, Nora Creina	2	0	0
Charles Nightingale	1	1	0
John Nelson	2	0	0
Charles Nathan, Macquarie-street	2	0	0
Ditto, ditto	5	0	0
Dr. A. Osborne, Wollongong	2	0	0
D. O'Driscoll	2	0	0
Edward O'Hara, George-street	2	2	0
James Oram	2	0	0
John O'Dowd, York-street	2	0	0
Dr. Ogg, Gloucester-terrace	1	0	0
Rev. D. M. O'Connell	2	2	0
Andrew O'Neil	2	0	0
James O'Reilly	2	0	0
Thomas O'Leary	2	0	0
Rev. P. O'Farrell	2	0	0
William Oliffe	2	0	0
David Peden, at D. Egan's	2	2	0
Mrs. H. Parkes, *Empire* office	2	0	0
Benjamin Palmer, Pitt and King streets	2	2	0
Jean Peterson	2	0	0
Mrs. Grace Paytley	2	0	0
James Pemell, Parramatta-street	5	5	0
Prince, Bray, and Ogg	2	2	0
E. H. Pollard, Queen's-place	2	2	0
C. M. Penny, Glebe	1	1	0
J. H. Plunkett	2	2	0
J. Pearson, George-street	2	2	0
William Perry, Paddington	1	0	0
John Pillet	2	2	0
Rev. Archbishop Polding	2	2	0
W. R. Piddington	2	2	0
Mrs. Pickard	2	0	0
Elizabeth Price	2	0	0
Captain Pepper, "Magnolia"	2	0	0
Ditto ditto	2	0	0
Peter, a Chinese	2	0	0
James Presnell	2	2	0
Henry Parkes	4	4	0
S. M. Park	3	2	0
William Perry	4	0	0
John Quigley	2	0	0
Francis Rourke	2	0	0
James Rasch	2	0	0
Edward Randell	2	0	0
William Randle, railway contractor	2	0	0
Ditto ditto, Bligh-street	5	0	0
C. D. Riddell, Colonial Secretary	5	2	0
Edward Raper, George-street	2	0	0
J. G. Raphael	1	1	0
P. N. Russell	2	0	0
W. C. Rush, Pitt-street	2	0	0
John Ruthven	2	0	0
J. Row, King-street	2	2	0
William Russell, King-street	1	1	0
Thomas Ryan, Castlereagh-street	2	0	0
Charles Robert, George-street	1	0	0
Luke Ryan, Campbell-street	2	0	0
Rev. Dr. Ross	2	0	0
Dr. Rutter, Lyons-terrace	1	1	0
Charles Reed	2	0	0
E. Robertson	2	0	0
Rev. E. Rodgers Camden	18	0	0
S. S. Rodgers, Pitt-street	3	3	0
Captain Richardson	2	0	0
James Richards	2	0	0
R. M. Robey	2	2	0
William Russell, Shoalhaven	2	0	0
Ray, Gaistar, and Co.	2	2	0
Dr. Salter, Elizabeth-street	2	0	0
James Sturgeon	2	0	0
Daniel Sawyer	2	0	0
John Stuart, Hunter-street	1	1	0
Dr. Salter, 1854	2	0	0
J. W. Smithe	2	0	0
William Sullivan	2	0	0
J. S. Sparkes, George-street	4	4	0
Swain, Webbe, and Co.	2	2	0
Sir Alfred Stephen	1	0	0
James Solomon	2	0	0
Mr. Owen Sheridan, Mariner's Rest Lodge of the United Order of Odd Fellows	5	0	0
Smith, Campbell, and Co.	2	2	0
J. Sands, George-street	1	1	0
Smith, Brothers, Sussex-street	2	2	0
Edward Salmon, Wynyard-place	2	0	0
Joseph Sly, Pitt-street	1	0	0
M. Stanley	2	0	0
F. Stewart, Hunter-street	1	1	0
James Simpson, Glebe	2	0	0
Thomas Skinner, George-street	2	2	0
Sydney and Melbourne Steam Navigation Company	5	5	0
J. B. Spark, King-street	2	2	0
Joseph Spinks, Clarence-street	2	0	0
T. Scott, George-street	2	0	0
Robert Stewart, Bathurst-street	2	0	0
Joseph Smith, Pitt-street	2	0	0
Shrewsbury	2	0	0
Smith, Brothers	2	2	0
Dr. Salter	2	0	0
Consett Stephen	1	0	0
Shipping Master for John Lewis	2	0	0
Richard Sherry	2	0	0
Sir Alfred Stephen	4	0	0
Shipping Master for Henry Gordon	2	0	0
Ditto for John Donelly	2	0	0
John Stewart, Executor of the late George Smith, Paddington	5	0	0
L. and S. Spyer	1	0	0
J. Stewart, Hunter-street	1	1	0
Daniel Shatterie	2	2	0
William Sinclair	2	0	0
Colonel Shadforth	2	0	0
Frederick Stewart, Hunter-street	1	1	0
John Sutherland	2	0	0
Lewis Samuel	2	0	0
S. H. Smyth	2	2	0
Captain Scott	2	0	0
Smith, Campbell, and Co.	2	0	0
Shipping Master	2	0	0
John Smith, O'Connell-street	2	2	0
S. K. Salting, Hunter-street	2	0	0
Rev. A. H. Stephen	2	0	0
Captain Sergeant	2	0	0
John Sterling	2	0	0
M. H. Stephen	2	0	0
Rev. Dr. Steel	2	0	0
Mr. Stewart (second subscription)	4	0	0
William Tunks	2	2	0
Mrs. E. Terry	2	0	0
R. Towns, Towns' Wharf	2	0	0
R. Thompson, Bligh-street	5	0	0
George Thompson	2	0	0
R. E. and F. Tooth	5	0	0
Justice Therry, Bent-street	2	2	0
Thomas Taylor, George-street	2	2	0
Alfred Toogood	2	2	0
Andrew Torning, Pitt-street	5	5	0
Joseph Thompson, ditto	2	0	0
Patrick Tracey	2	0	0
George Thorne, Wynyard-place	2	0	0
R. Towns, Towns' Wharf	2	0	0
J. Travers, Bathurst-street	2	0	0
Thomas William—Hilton	2	0	0
Tie, a Chinese	2	0	0
J. Travers, Bathurst-street, 2nd subscription	2	0	0
Rev. J. J. Therry	2	2	0
J. Lindsay Travers	2	0	0
Henry Vickers	2	0	0
George Vidler, Cherry-gardens, Parramatta-road	2	0	0
M. Verdau, Goulburn-street	1	1	0
Urnsted	2	0	0
Dr. Wood, Calliope	2	0	0
Lucy A. Warren	1	1	0
George Williams	2	0	0
James Wills	2	0	0
Richard Woolford, Clarence-street	1	1	0
H. White, Redfern	2	0	0
Patrick Whelan	2	0	0
Matilda Wilson	2	0	0
A. Wortmann	2	0	0
Mrs. Eliza White	2	0	0
J. S. Willis, Fort-street	5	5	0
W. Wright, ditto	2	0	0
W. Walker, junior, ditto	2	2	0
R. J. Want	2	2	0
H. Wilkinson, Macquarie-place	2	0	0
E. H. Williams, ditto	2	0	0
P. Walsh, Parramatta-street	1	1	0
Thomas Walker, Campbell's Wharf	2	0	0
P. Wilkinson, Ordnance Department	1	0	0
Catherine Williams	2	0	0
Richard Wallace	2	0	0
E. C. Weekes	2	2	0
J. B. Watt, George-street	2	2	0
Were and Pritchard	1	1	0
G. Wilkie and Co.	3	3	0
James Wright, Esq	5	0	0
J. H. Ware, 3 subs. Captain of Heloise	6	0	0
John White	2	0	0
J. Williams, George-street	2	0	0
J. H. Williams, 2nd subscription	2	0	0
Margaret Williams	2	0	0
Peter Walsh	2	0	0
James Williams, Crown-street	2	2	0
Edward Wilde	2	2	0
W. Wall	2	0	0
James White	2	0	0
T. Woolley	2	2	0
J. R. Young	2	2	0
Total	1366	6	0

DICKENS' New Serial, LITTLE DORRITT. Subscriptions received. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.—Mr. B. Disraeli's paper, the *Press*, *Examiner*, the *Atlas*, the *Economist*, the *Dispatch*, the *Spectator*, &c. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

LLOYD'S ENGLISH NEWSPAPER to December 4th, price 6d. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.—December Part, price 4s.; post paid, 4s. 6d. Subscribers supplied in town or country. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer.

PUNCH.—December Part, price 1s. 6d.; post paid 1s. 9d. Subscribers supplied in town or country.

ILLUSTRATED TIMES, December Part. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

STABLE'S LONDON CIRCULAR.—Just received by the Marco Polo's mail, a summary of exports from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, to Australia, from 25th December, 1854, to 25th June, 1855. As a reference these tables are invaluable. Price to subscribers, 20s. each copy. E. CATON ROTHWELL, broker.

FASHIONS for DECEMBER. Illustrated Times. PAISEY and FRYER, George-street.

LITTLE DORRITT, by Charles Dickens, first part just received per Marco Polo. PAISEY and FRYER, 322 George-street, near Market-street.

IN THE PRESS.—The Last Rose of Summer. Also, the patriotic song The Red, White, and Blue.

D'ALBERT'S ALBUM for 1856, and the best collection of Music in the colony, at MOSS'S, 38, Hunter-st.

LATEST NEWS from England, per Marco Polo.—*European Times*, a journal of European intelligence, published expressly for the Australian colonies, containing news up to December 6th, 1855. WILLIAM LYLE ROSS, 135, George-street.

THE NATIONAL ATLAS, originally published at eight guineas, offered for four pounds. The National Atlas of Historical, Commercial, and Political Geography, constructed from the most recent and authentic sources, by Alexander Keith Johnston, F.R.G.S. (geographer at Edinburgh in ordinary to the Queen), with a copious index, carefully compiled from the maps, in imperial folio. The advertiser has now on SALE, a consignment of the above well-known Atlas, which is especially deserving the attention of heads of schools, mercantile firms and residents in the interior. WILLIAM LYLE ROSS, 135 George-street.

KIRKMAN and SONS' PIANOFORTES.—On SALE at the stores of the undersigned, a few superior cottage pianofortes of the above eminent makers. KIRCHNER and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

PIANOFORTES by Collard and Collard, Erard and others; just unpacked, and on view at the stores of HENRY MARSHALL, Queen's-place, near Pitt-street North. P.S.—All the above are warranted to suit the climate.

MR. J. R. SMYTH, Practical Dentist (for many years assistant to Mr. Belisario).—Mineral teeth of every natural shade and variety, from one to a complete set, carefully fitted on the most approved English and American systems. Teeth extracted with the latest improved instruments. Decayed teeth stopped with gold leaf, and the very best cements used for large cavities. Children's teeth regulated. N.B.—Teeth extracted gratis from 9 to 10 a.m., and advice given at any hour. No. 19, O'Connell-street.

DOCTOR CATLETT has removed to 280, Pitt-street South, three doors from his former residence.

D. BUIST AND SON, Pianoforte-makers.—Pianos tuned, repaired, or removed, 9 Bridge-street.

HALL and ALDERSON are Cash Purchasers of Unwashed Wool, Hides, and Sheepskins. 151, Elizabeth-st.

JAMES MALCOLM and CO., Agents for the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.

JAMES MALCOLM and CO., Ship Brokers and Commission Agents, 182, George-street.

J. WESTBROOK, Boot and Shoe Importer, removed to 25a, George-street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

MRS. MITCHELL, Midwife, No. 9, Bank-street, Chippendale.

MR. GOLDSCHMIDT.—Corns and Bunions perfectly cured. 39, Bathurst-street West, Sydney.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist (established in Sydney 1842), 131, George-street, near the *Empire* Office.

MISS F. LEWIS, Milliner and Dressmaker, lately arrived from London, 171, Liverpool-street.

MERRILL and LEAVITT have removed to No. 2, Macquarie-place, head of Circular Quay, the offices recently occupied by Messrs. Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.

REMOVAL.—DELANY'S Boot and Shoe Warehouse, from 322 to 184, George-street, opposite Hunter-st.

REMOVAL.—SMITH and RILEY, tailors, drapers, and outfitters, formerly of No. 14, King-street East, beg leave to acquaint the public and their numerous customers that they have removed into those commodious and central premises, No. 73, Pitt-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Moffitt's. In returning thanks for the liberal support with which they have hitherto been favoured, they trust to a continuance of the public patronage, and have to assure their friends that, having provided a selection of the finest cloths of all descriptions, they are now in a position to compete with any other house in the city. Gentlemen who desire to have real best West of England clothing will find that their orders will be most punctually attended to, and that the workmanship and style will not be surpassed by that of any establishment in the colony. The most fashionable and select articles will only be kept on hand, and parties desiring to have an immediate fit-out will find that they can be accommodated at SMITH and RILEY'S on the most economical terms, and on the shortest notice; orders from the country being also attended to with despatch. Observe the address—SMITH and RILEY, 73, Pitt-street, opposite Mr. Moffitt's.

REMOVAL.—The Australian Joint Stock Bank have removed to their new premises, No. 262, George-street, nearly opposite King-street. Sydney, 31st December, 1855.

SPRING VANS for REMOVALS.—The charge for pianofortes, furniture, &c., five shillings per hour; or by contract if preferred. H. R. HURFORD, pianoforte selector, valuer, tuner, &c. 76, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, in George-street, on Tuesday last, a sandy coloured Terrier puppy, black muzzle, long back, short legs; answers to the name of "Crusty." Whoever will bring the same to the Surveyor-General's Office, or Brisbane House, North Shore shall receive the above reward.

£2 REWARD.—Absconded from his home and service, a boy named SAMUEL SMITH alias HERNANDEZ, aged 10 years. Had on when last seen a pinafore and plaid trousers, white cap with a blue stripe, black belt. Mr. JAMES MELVILLE, of Phillip-street, Sydney, will give the above reward to any person or persons lodging the above-mentioned in any of her Majesty's gaols. Any persons harbouring the boy after this date will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law. A warrant has been issued for his apprehension. JAMES MELVILLE. 5th March, 1856.

SIX GEESE STRAYED into my premises on Sunday morning last. The owner can have them by paying expenses. T. KENNEDY, Rose and Crown, corner of Glenmore-road, opposite Military Barracks.

LOST CHEQUES.—CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned not to receive or negotiate two cheques, drawn by me; same having been lost by the party to whom I gave them. Particulars as follows:—

Myself on the Joint Stock Bank, A 76175. £9.
Ditto ditto ditto A 76176. £5.

Payment has been stopped at the Bank. EDMUND BURTON, 41, Elizabeth-street.

LOST, a Green Silk Purse. The finder will be liberally rewarded. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, *Herald* Office.

LOST, a Set of Patent Scales, and two Weights, a 2 and 4 pound, in Crown street, Miller's Point, supposed to have been left on the kerb-stone, opposite the residence of Mrs. DAWES. Any person leaving them with the above named lady will be rewarded for their trouble.

FOUND on Mr. HARWOOD'S Paddock, at Prospect, about eight days ago, a Black Pony, branded 3F near shoulder, two hind feet white, dock tail, shod; which is now in my paddock at the Fox Under the Hill at Prospect. The owner can have him by paying the expenses. JAMES HILT.

FOUND a SKIFF. The owner, by giving a description and paying this advertisement, can have her by applying to D. E. M'DONALD, at Dowsey and Clark's architects, King and York streets.

A STRAY GOAT.—The owner can have her by paying expenses. R. WESTMAN, 18, Grose-street, Glebe.

NOTICE.—I have THIS DAY admitted as partner in my business as Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Mr. NATHAN BOWES. The business in future will be carried on under the firm of BURGIS and BOWES. WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS, Sydney Auction Mart, 184, George-street, 3rd March, 1856.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted as partners in my business as commission agent, ship broker, &c., Mr. John Brown, and Mr. James Malcolm. The business will, in future, be carried on under the firm of James Malcolm and Co. JAMES MALCOLM. February 1st, 1856.

CAUTION.—The Public are hereby cautioned that ROBERT GRIBBEN is no longer authorised to receive any money on account of GRIBBEN and SONS. March 5th, 1856.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, being about to leave the colony, requests that all claims be rendered forthwith, at the office, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel. CHARLES SCOTT.

NOTICE.—All Claims against the Estate of RICHARD COWAN are required to be forwarded to the Trustees under his assignment, on or before the 15th instant, otherwise they will not be admitted. A plan of distribution is being prepared, and a dividend will be declared immediately after the above date.

R. WATERSTON, W. HARPOTTLE, C. JOBSON, Trustees in the Estate of R. Cowan.

Claims to be directed to the Trustees, Reiby Cottage, George street.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, FRANCIS JAMES GARRICK, of 22, Dowling-street, Sydney, lately under articles of clerkship to Andrew Hardie M'Culloch, Esquire, and under assignment of articles to George Rowley, Esquire, of Sydney, solicitor, intend to apply on the last day of this present term to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor, of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1856.

THE GREAT SALE at COUTIN and GRIFFITHS' still continues—Fresh bargains brought forward every day. The ribbons and fancy goods for SALE THIS DAY, 62 (late 95) King-street. N.B.—A large lot of sheetings, blankets, dresses, &c., &c., will be ready for MONDAY'S sale.

MR. A. MEYER particularly requests to call the attention of drapers, dealers, country storekeepers, and others to his unreserved Sale of Drapery, Ironmongery, Oil Paintings, &c., at his Rooms, 57, Parramatta-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock prompt.

DWELLING-HOUSE, No. , Pitt-street South, nearly opposite the Sugar Works, and lately in the occupation of J. Gorman, Esq., containing eight rooms, kitchen, and two cellars, detached stable, coachhouse, and loft. Water laid on. Apply to Mr. ELLARD, No. 4, Richmond-terrace; or Messrs. THURLOW, DICK, and BROWN, 63, Pitt-street.

TO WOOL GROWERS.—The undersigned will make cash advances on wool consigned to London for sale. GEORGE REES.—Sydney, December, 1854.

WOLLONGONG—JOHNSON'S (late Black Swan) Family Hotel.—Visitors to Wollongong patronising the above hotel, are assured of finding good and clean beds, first-class wines, spirits, and beers, attention, civility, and a comfortable moderate charges. Private apartments fronting the sea, opening on to the lawn, for families or new married couples. E. JOHNSON, late of Barrack-street, Sydney, proprietor. N.B.—Good stabling, gigs, and saddle horses.

BURGIS and BOWES beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that the Sydney Auction Mart, 284, George-street, next door to the Joint Stock Bank, will be re-opened in the Auction and Commission business as usual, on MONDAY, the 10th March, 1856. BURGIS and BOWES, Auctioneers and Commission Agents. Sydney, 3rd March, 1856.

SEED WHEAT.—TO SETTLERS.—Adelaide and Launceston Wheat.—The undersigned is open to take orders for any quantity of seed wheat—twenty bushels or upwards for this season—if application be made immediately. His brothers, Messrs. George Fisher, of Launceston, and Frederic Fisher, of Adelaide, from their connection with the settlers and their experience with the grain trade, will be able satisfactorily to supply same. For terms apply to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, Lower George-street. Orders from the country must be with a town reference. 4th March, 1856.

COOK AND COMPANY most respectfully announce that their general DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT offers peculiar advantages to ladies purchasing first-class goods at reduced prices, viz.:—

Dresses
Mantles
Shawls
Bonnets
Ribbons, flowers
Paris kid gloves
Hosiery
Patent stays

Rich white, black, and coloured silk robes, with flounces, the skirts made

EMBROIDERIES.

Habit-shirts, chemisettes, collars and sleeves, ditto in sets, infants' long robes, and French cambric caps of extreme fineness
French cambric handkerchiefs
Infants' cashmere cloaks and hoods

WHITE MUSLIN AND LACE DRESSES.

Elegant muslin robes, flounces and tucks combined, 18s. 6d.
Elegant lace dresses, with fifteen tucks, 12s. 6d. each
Magnificent Brussels lace flounce dresses
Cardinal shaped lace mantles
Lace jackets
Superb Brussels lace squares and scarfs
Real Brussels lace falls and pocket handkerchiefs, with deep real and Valenciennes lace borders.

HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY LINEN DEPARTMENT.

COOK and COMPANY wish to invite particular attention to this department, comprising
Horrocks' and Crewdson's longcloths
8-4 wigan sheeting, from 10½d. per yard
10-4 and 12-4 imperial sheetings
Toilet, marcella, and tapestry quilts, cotton quilts
14-4 quilts, with St. George and the Dragon and the Royal Arms of England surrounded by the rose, shamrock, and thistle
Damask table cloths and table linens, all widths
7-4 tray cloths, 1s. 6d. each; and every intermediate size up to 20-4 by 10-4 table cloths, 42s.
3-4 and 6-4 Saxony flannels
Sey and pink ditto
Coloured table covers, German damasks, toilet covers, nursery diapers, Irish linens, table napkins, window hollands
Real Swiss curtains, 2s. 6d. per pair
Lace ditto, from 8s. 9d. ditto
Mosquito nets, from 9d. per yard by the piece.

Ladies sending orders from the country will receive the greatest attention.

COOK and COMPANY, Waterloo-place, New-buildings, 216, George-street.

TO BANKERS, MERCHANTS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, &c.—Schmidt's celebrated Patent Iron Fire-proof Safes, fitted with Bramah locks, secret springs, extra sets of keys, &c., in every respect the best finished and most secure safes imported, for SALE by EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

CHEAP FAMILY HOUSE for SALE, Surry Hills, near Baptist's Gardens, quite new, 6 rooms, verandah back and front, fitted with grates, cellars, &c., and papered throughout. Small flower garden, yard, and well of water. Only £150 of cash required. N.B.—Omnibuses pass every half-hour. Apply to Mr. P—l E, 19, Bridge-street.

COALS AFLOAT.—For SALE a Cargo of A. A. Company's, of 60 tons; also, 120 and 130 tons best screened. WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner.

FOR SALE, Houses, Cottages, Land, Farms, Allotments in every locality. G. BAKER, auctioneer, opposite Mort's.

SUPERIOR 6-HORSE high pressure Engine, with tubular boiler, fitted with smoke-box, fire-box, and chimney, to be SOLD a bargain. Apply to F. OLEATH, 4, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

CAMPERDOWN.—Mr. JAMES DOLE, Chemist, will receive subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald* at £1 per quarter, and deliver their papers at their own houses.

RAYMOND TERRACE.—Mr. EDMUND DOHERTY has been appointed Agent for the *Sydney Morning Herald* at Raymond Terrace.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines ...	One shilling.
Four ditto ...	Two shillings.
Six ditto ...	Three shillings.
Eight ditto ...	Four shillings.

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line, for each insertion.

Subscription—£4 per annum, in advance.

, All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s., if booked to Advertiser's account.

Sydney: Printed and published by John Fairfax, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Lower George-street, Thursday, March 6, 1856.

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